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Misses' Trimmed
Sailors—several
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 143. TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO WIN MILLIONS WITH MACHINE.

Prominent Men Advance a Scheme to Beat Wall Street by Means of Mechanical Device.

TAKES PLACE OF BRAINS.

Say "System" Works in Accord with Force That Governs Values and Has Stood Year's Test.

STOCK IS OFFERED FOR SALE

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—Trading in Wall street by machinery is seriously proposed by the American Commercial corporation of 141 Broadway. Maurice L. Muhleman, Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States, is President of the corporation; J. N. Huston, Treasurer of the United States during Harrison's administration, is Treasurer; and Francis H. Baldwin, a young man recently graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, is Secretary.

The officers of the company, whose machine is to turn paupers into millionaires, are so confident that they have great fortunes in their grasp that they are sending circulars to all parts of the United States from their handsomely appointed offices in the Washington Life Building.

In red ink at the top of the prospectus is a finger pointing to the word "confidential." The prospectus tells how, by following the system, more than 30 per cent can be made on each investment.

It is claimed that while being tested the machine earned, exclusive of brokerage commissions, 252½ per cent on ten active stocks in one year.

Wall Street Is Skeptical.

Although the American Commercial corporation has been organizing for several weeks and the machine which is to make men rich has been in operation for more than a year, Wall street never heard of it until today.

Then Wall street was inclined to laugh. Hundreds of systems are tried in the stock market every year and never has one failed to work ruin to its promoters and those who had faith in it.

Wall street was interested in the nickel-in-the-slot affair which is to wage war on bulls and bears because Muhleman and Huston, men well known in financial circles, have loaned their names to the enterprise. Seen in the Subtreasury today, Mr. Muhleman talked about the machine.

"It was invented," he said, "by a mathematical genius who knows nothing of practical trading. I believe it will work, and I believe it will revolutionize trading in the stock market.

"Stevens' Institute and Oxford and Cambridge Universities are interested in the system or machine. Their professors of mathematics have tried its capabilities, and they say it foretells the movements of stocks. When indorsed by such men no one can doubt it is what it is represented to be. These men know nothing of stock fluctuations. They only know the machine has brought results after careful tests.

"The machine is now in London, where we hope to get investors interested in it. I will not tell the name of the man who has it there, but I believe it will occasion as much interest abroad as it already has done at home. We have some of the most prominent and influential men in this country interested in it.'"

Huston Expresses Faith.

Former United States Treasurer Huston was found in the offices of the corporation in the Washington Life Building.

"Yes," he said, "I am organizing the company, and I believe our system will work great things in Wall street. I am sorry the secret has got out at this time. We wanted to keep the invention secret for a few weeks, until we had fully organized. However, nothing can hurt the merits of the machine."

Both Mr. Huston and Mr. Muhleman refused to name the inventor. It was learned that he formerly was connected with one of the Eastern colleges. He is believed to be a Professor Webb, who is now in Europe.

Professor Henry Morton, President of the Stevens Institute, said today his professors had worked on the machine for months.

"The machine was shown to me by a Mr. Bayard, who had taken it to Stevens with the request that we study it for scientific purposes. I first saw the machine a year ago. I turned it over to Professor Ford. He got all the listed stock on the exchange, and by a lot of figuring showed that by following a certain system a profit could be made, provided there was no broker's fee to pay. I think the profit showed about a quarter of 1 per cent.

Describes the System.

"The system in a nutshell, as I remember it, was this: Take ten stocks which have been firm; watch them closely. After they stay at one figure for weeks and then decrease or increase in value it is suspected some one has begun manipulation; some big financier, for instance. Follow the lead of the supposed manipulator, and when a certain profit is made close out.

"Follow each one of the stocks in this way and we figure that you can make the broker's profit. If you have a broker it will be a good thing for him, but not for you.

"I did not indorse the system, nor did any of the professors in the school. We simply proved that the system would bring profits, and so reported. Stock in the company was offered to me and the professors, but we refused it. Any statement that we have done anything except what I have told you is untrue."

The machine is described as a metal box, four feet high, two feet wide, and one foot thick. How it is worked is one of the secrets of its owners. It is admitted, however, that it is an intricate adding machine.

In letters sent out by Mr. Huston, signed by him, occurs the following:

"Many have heretofore claimed to have systems that would enable them to anticipate the rise and fall in values, but all such, so far as the writer knows, were dependent upon human judgment and its ever attendant frailties in their operation; while the system we have is made operative through a metal machine, wherein the judgment of the operator can exert no influence; it is automatic in its action, and not subject to manipulation.

"Now, the writer realizes the responsibility for making such great claims for our machine and system that we do, but when you consider that such eminent authorities as the Stevens Institute of Technology, after a most thorough examination, fully accredits the machine and system, you must conclude, if interested at all in such a subject, that it is worthy, at least, of further investigation."

Told by a Circular.

The circular, which is sent out by the corporation, does not make entirely clear that the great "secret" mentioned therein is a machine, but promises sure profits to stockholders. This circular, which is confidential, reads as follows:

"In this age of intense competition the earning power of money has constantly decreased until investors are compelled to face a 3 to 4 per cent basis, and as a result capitalists are diligently seeking fields wherein a larger earning power may be commanded. It is clear that such a field can exist with any claim to permanency only when backed by some monopoly or trade secret which eliminates competition.

"Such a monopoly or trade secret is controlled by the gentlemen who at this time are organizing the American Commercial Corporation. They believe that what they control is the greatest mathematical triumph as a money-earning power in this century of great achievements.

"It is proposed to do a general trading, brokerage, and arbitrage business, and to supply financial information, etc., enlarging the lines and business as success is demonstrated and circumstances justify; in addition to what others might accomplish in this line, this company has a thoroughly approved and accredited scientific trading system to guide it in its operations.

"The discovery of the law upon which this system is based is the result of years of patient study, practical experience, and untiring effort, with all the force of a university education behind it. In short, it has been found that there is a law underlying the fluctuations of values akin to the other great laws of gravitation, evolution, electricity, molecular motion; it is an expression of the law of supply and demand, and is so pronounced and rigid in its application that it has been possible to embody it in metal, in which form the principle must be automatic and uniform in its action. Considered as a test, this is absolute.

"Human Frailties" Eliminated.

"The system in its practical application tells when to buy and when to sell, its impelling force being the quotations of the actual transactions as they are reported from the exchanges. Statistics show that in dealing with the phenomena of changing values human judgment is over 90 per cent wrong. The system (and mechanism embodying it) eliminates human frailties, and its conclusions are in the majority of cases right. It can thus be readily seen that a monopoly of the knowledge of this principle and the control of its mechanism will give to this company an immense advantage.

"It must be clearly understood, however, that transactions based upon this principle, or system, do not always show a profit; what is asserted is, that a majority of the transactions are always in its favor; and this claim is attested by a report upon the same, made after the most thorough examination and exhaustive tests by the greatest scientific and mathematical authority to whom appeal could be made—the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.

"They say of the principle, or system, after an examination, most exhaustive in character, covering a period of three months, and embracing some 2,700 different tests (which, illustrated by blue prints, are now in our office) 'That of the whole number of movements likely to occur in the market the majority are favorable to its action.'

"And in plate No. 41, accompanying the report, they show in its application to ten active stocks, over a period of one year's time, a profit, exclusive of commissions, on nine of them of 264½ points, and a loss on one of them of twelve points—in other words, the system earned 252½ per cent on the ten active stocks in one year, on par basis.

Million Dollars Capital.

"The American Commercial Corporation will incorporate with $1,000,000 of capital stock, to be increased as circumstances warrant it; this to be divided into $400,000 preferred stock, paying an 8 per cent cumulative dividend, and preferred both as to principal and dividend; and $600,000 common stock that will receive the surplus profits above 8 per cent paid upon the preferred stock.

"It must be borne in mind that the American Commercial Corporation is the parent company, and that the utilization of its 'trading system' on the various exchanges throughout the United States should almost inestimably enhance the value of its shares.

"It can be arranged that deductions of our 'trading system' can be supplied, with required secrecy, to this company's licensees for use on the markets in every trading center in the United States, on a basis of participation in profits accruing from use of same.

For "Selected Investors."

"It is proposed at the present time to offer to a few selected investors $100,000 of the preferred stock at par, in shares of $100 each, giving with it 20 per cent of the amount of their subscription in common stock as a bonus; the holders of preferred stock having the right to exchange for common stock at any time within one year, at their option, and the first opportunity to subscribe to their pro rata of the additional $300,000 of preferred stock at par.

"While the system and the mechanical application of the same, controlled by this company, is thoroughly accredited, has been and is being, day by day, practically demonstrated, tested, and proved, we prefer that a demonstration period participated in by a selected few of our permanent associates precede the period of larger investment. This demonstration will be entered upon as soon as $100,000 is in the treasury, under prescribed rules and regulations, and will be open at all times to the inspection and examination of the subscribers hereto. We desire to place the $100,000 preferred stock in amounts of $1,000 each, among 100 of the leading investors throughout the United States, enlisting many of those identified with out greatest commercial, transportation, financial, or other successful undertakings.

"You are invited to be one of the desired number, and we inclose herewith subscription blank. Full information can be obtained by calling at out offices, 519 Washington Life Building, 141 Broadway; or if you prefer, and will name an hour that will be convenient, one of our officers will call on you prepared to give the same.

Invited to Transfer Circular.

"We wish to have the great interests with which our associate members are identified represented during the demonstration period. If you cannot accept this invitation will you kindly transfer it to just the right man among your associates, notifying us of the name and address of person to whom transferred?

"Please let us hear from you at your earliest convenience, as we are issuing 100 invitations to that number of the strongest and most influential men in the United States, and your place will be held as long as possible.

"The relationship between the officers of this company and each individual subscriber will be strictly confidential.

"Please consider this matter personal and confidential to yourself or friend to whom you may transfer the same, as the value of our system is greater if the knowledge of its existence is kept within as small a circle of interested parties as possible.

"Very truly yours,

"THE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION.

"F. H. BALDWIN, Secretary."

FEAR PLOT TO KILL DEWEY

WILL HAVE BODYGUARD FOR ADMIRAL AT HONGKONG.

Filipino Junta Said to Have Conspired with Howard W. Bray, F. W. Sylvester, and Louis Spitzel Against His Life—Agoncillo Also Mentioned—Terms of Peace Settlement Submitted by American Commissioners—Advance of Troops Continued.

Hongkong, May 22.—When Admiral Dewey reaches here tomorrow the British authorities will have in readiness a guard of detectives to protect him against possible molestation. This step is dictated by the boastfulness of the Filipino junta. The bodyguard will be established without reference to the wishes of the hero of Manila Bay.

While the public has been preparing to give Dewey a royal welcome the junta has been holding secret meetings with Agoncillo, who is said to be here, and Howard W. Bray, head of the insurgent department of publicity.

Bray is an English adventurer, who consorts with the Americans, F. W. Sylvester and Louis Spitzel, who have been selling arms to the Filipinos. Years ago in Manila he got possession of the entire estate of a Filipino millionaire who had just died. The British Consul refused to recognize his title.

It was this Bray, now plotting with would-be assassins, who carried on all the correspondence with the anti-expansion United States Senators.

Dewey will be the guest of Consular Agent Wildman and will stay here two weeks before resuming his voyage home.

Submit Terms for Peace.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Manila, May 22.—3:15 p. m.—Professor Schurman, head of the United States Philippine commission, has submitted the following written propositions to the Filipinos:

"While the final decision as to the form of government is in the hands of the Congress, the President, under his military powers, pending the action of Congress, stands ready to offer the following form of government:

"A Governor General, to be appointed by the President; a Cabinet to be appointed by the Governor General; all the Judges to be appointed by the President; the heads of departments and Judges to be either Americans or Filipinos, or both; and also a general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a form of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon.

"The President earnestly desires that bloodshed cease, and that the people of the Philippines at an early date enjoy the largest measure of self-government compatible with peace and order."

The United States commission prepared the scheme and the President cabled his approval of the form of the document.

Filipino Proposal Indefinite.

The Filipinos have made no definite proposition except for a cessation of hostilities until they can present the question of peace to the people.

Professor Schurman told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering the people together, as the Americans control most of the ports. He also reminded them that a liberal form of government was offered them, and pointed out that it was better than the conditions existing under Spanish rule.

Gozaga, President of the Filipino commission, replied that nothing could be worse than Spanish rule, and admitted that the form of government proposed was liberal.

Delegation Is Divided.

The civilian members of the Filipino commission have declined to coöperate with the other members of that commission, as the former consider Aguinaldo's latest demand to be preposterous, after Major General Otis' refusal of an armistice, referring to his wish for time in order to consult the Filipino congress.

After a conference tomorrow with the United States commissioners, the Filipino commissioners will lunch with Professor Schurman and will afterwards visit the vessels composing the American fleet.

Military Operations Go On.

In spite of the presence of the Filipino commissioners in Manila, the military operations continue with unabated vigor.

The visitors were apparently ignorant of the true condition of affairs here. Upon their arrival they were immediately inundated with invitations covering both day and night, and express surprise at the condition of affairs within our lines. They had been led to believe that everything was chaotic, and are delighted at the reception accorded them.

Reports received from persons who have arrived from the interior show that no troops are left in the northern provinces. They were all drafted south after the outbreak of the war. The villages on the west coast are almost deserted, and the Ilocanos especially are desirous of joining the Americans, if only for the purpose of crushing the Tagalos.

But Few Rebel Troops Left.

It is added that the only Filipino troops new left are 7,000 men, under General Luna, at Tarlac, and about 4,000 under General Pio del Pilar. Even these are demoralized and short of arms and supplies. Many of their rifles are disabled, and the Filipinos are unable to repair them, owing to the lack of mechanics and materials for so doing.

A coasting steamer which has arrived here reports that the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, Island of Minandoa, is held by the rebels in much the same manner the Americans held them while they were in the vicinity of Manila. Every night the Spaniards are subjected to an ineffectual fusillade, and if they are not soon relieved they will be reduced to the condition of the Spanish garrison at Iloilo just previous to its evacuation of that place.

Think Peace Is Near.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—[Special.]—While actual peace has not been accomplished in the Philippines the reports received from there today convince the authorities here the installation of a new form of government will soon be accomplished. The plan agreed upon and which has been foreshadowed in these dispatches has been proposed to the Filipinos and the best judgment of administration officials here is that the offer will be accepted.

This proposition is for the appointment by the President of a Governor General, who will appoint his Cabinet; the establishment of a judiciary whose members are to be appointed by the President; and the election of a general advisory council by the natives.

The heads of the departments and the judiciary may be selected from Americans and Filipinos. This scheme of government was decided on some time ago and meets with the approval of the President and his Cabinet. It is regarded here as an extremely liberal proposition and one that is likely to be accepted by the leaders of the insurgents.

Minor Offices for Natives.

In carrying the government out in detail it is proposed to utilize in minor and clerical positions native material as far as it is capable of filling them. The object is to impress upon the inhabitants of the Philippines that it is the purpose of the United States government to give to them a more independent and autonomous form of government than they ever conceived of under Spanish rule.

The manner of electing the Advisory Council, which is to be one of the three branches of the proposed government, is still to be determined. Whether the leaders of the present rebellion, who persist in rejecting overtures of peace, shall be accorded rights and places in the new government equal to those who have counseled submission is also to be determined.

Why Leaders Hold Off.

It is believed here that Aguinaldo, General Luna, and other leaders of the insurgents have been holding out in the hopes of being bought with large promises of position in the future government of the Philippines. The character of these men is such as to preclude the idea of trusting them in any position of responsibility or power.

The authorities here believe the surrender has practically been accomplished, but no conditions will be permitted that will give Aguinaldo and his associates any advantage over the rank and file of the Filipino army. They will have to come in on the same footing with all under an unconditional surrender.

Otis Reports Situation.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The War department has received the following cablegram from General Otis:

"Manila, May 22.—Adjutant General, Washington: Conditions as follows: In Bulucan Province troops are maintained at Quinga, Baliuag, and San Higuel.

"Lawton proceeding down Rio Grande River from San Isidro; has driven enemy westward from San Antonio, Cariao, and Arayat, where he was joined yesterday by Kobbe's column; will reach Santa Ana and Candaba today.

"MacArthur still at San Fernando and will occupy cities south and westward; insurgent forces disintegrating daily.

"Luna's force at Taltac much diminished; has destroyed several miles of railway in his front; number of officers of rank have deserted Luna and few have entered Manila for protection; in Pampanga and Bulucan inhabitants returning to homes; only fear insurgent troops south of Manila. Insurgent disintegration progressing, though large force still maintained; conditions improving daily; will send battalion of troops and gunboat to Negros tomorrow to allay excitement in southern portion of island and west coast of Cebu. Have denied request of Aguinaldo's commissioners for armistice. OTIS."

REPLIES TO COGHLAN'S VERSE.

Deutschen Kriegerbundes of New York Sounds a Counter Blast for the Raleigh's Captain.

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—It remained for the Deutschen Kriegerbundes of this city to give a counterblast to Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh, who repeated a poem in which Germany's war lord lays claim to be the senior member in a divine partnership.

The Deutschen Kriegerbundes, "The German Veteran society," is composed of veterans of the German army, who have been honorably discharged and sought fortune in this country. The society is holding a festival at Sutzer's Harlem River Park, which began today. In the festival program appears a poem of eight verses, of which the first two are vulgar and uncomplimentary to the women of America, and cannot be printed. Here is a rough translation of the other verses of the poem, which, however, preserves their sense and meaning:

Ach, but I'm glad I'm not a Yankee,
It's very sad, indeed,
That I can't go to Washington
And become a General.

If the Yankee would but fight
With our German army,
He'd get the worst of it—
Take this tip from me.

We only wish this Yankee, once,
With us would take combat.
The blows we give, you may be sure,
He never would forget.

Coghlan has a big mouth,
As he has lately shown.
If he spoke so in Germany
He'd get a good lesson.

Halleben, in Washington,
Keeps his mouth shut tight,
But if he thinks well of it
He'll begin the game.

What do German veterans think
Of Coghlan's foolishness?
Every one of German birth
Has his right hand on his sword.

And waits the order to march,
And also the parole—
Forward, you German soldiers—
The devil take Coghlan.

The poem is signed Wilhelm Corvinus, who is about 60 years old. He claims to be a veteran of the civil war, as well as of the German army; at one time an actor, and later an advertising agent.

ORDER FAILS TO STOP MUSIC.

Levee Saloons Keep Pianos Going Despite Chief Kipley's Mandate—Cold Weather Quiets Many.

After a conference with Mayor Harrison yesterday afternoon Chief of Police Kipley issued peremptory orders to all inspectors to enforce the rule against music in saloons. In the Harrison street district in the evening silence reigned in many saloons where music customarily is provided, but the proprietors of most of these places said the cold weather made business dull and that the music had been dispensed with for that reason. Between 10:30 and 11:30 p. m., despite the order, pianos were in use in the following places:

118 Custom-House place, L. Avignon.
130 Custom-House place, "The Cosmopolitan."
433 Clark street, "Little's Place."
424 State street, "The Hammond."
412 State street, "The Maine."
398 State street, William Cavanaugh.

The order to stop music in saloons was suggested, it is said, by Mayor Harrison. Chief Kipley stated later that further restrictions would be placed upon saloons in a short time.

The actions of alleged bogus constables who are seizing slot machines in down-town saloons and restaurants on warrants issued by country justices are to be investigated by the police at Chief Kipley's order.

DEATH ENDS PLEASURE DRIVE.

A. S. Weber Succumbs to Heart Disease While Riding Out with Wife and Children.

A. S. Weber, 497 Milwaukee avenue, died of heart disease yesterday afternoon while out driving with his wife and two of their younger children. Mr. Weber had been a butcher in Milwaukee avenue since 1870 until a few years ago, when he retired from business. It was his custom to take his wife and smaller children out for a drive every afternoon, and yesterday they started out as usual.

While they were returning from Lincoln Park Mr. Weber's horse fell at La Salle avenue and Goethe street. He immediately left the vehicle to attend to the animal, and while he was endeavoring to get the horse to its feet he suddenly collapsed. Physicians in the neighborhood who were called pronounced him dead.

Mr. Weber was born in Frankfort, Germany, sixty years ago. He came to Chicago in 1869, and a year later he opened a meat shop at 497 Milwaukee avenue, where his son, Edmund J. Weber, now conducts the business. Mr. Weber left six children. The funeral will be held on Thursday, probably at St. Boniface's Church.

CANADA SEES INJUSTICE.

OFFICIAL CLAIMS UNITED STATES WILL NOT DEAL FAIRLY.

Denies That the British Commissioners Refused Reasonable Concessions and Cites Instances Where Alleged Wrongs Have Been Done the Dominion—Fisheries, Lumber Tariff, Waterway Privileges, and Alaska Discussed.

Ottawa, Ont., May 22.—[Special.]—A member of the Canadian Cabinet authorizes a specific denial of the dispatches sent out from Washington charging the British commissioners at the international conference with refusing reasonable concessions to the United States. His authoritative statement explanatory of the inner workings of the conference at his request is given to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE for publication in the United States and has been cabled to London for simultaneous publication there. He says:

"When the proceedings come to be made public it will be seen that the selfishness of a few protected interests has been the obstacle of a fair and equitable adjustment of the controversial subjects submitted to the conference.

"It is well known that the lessees of the seal fisheries in the Pacific Ocean have for years been endeavoring to secure a monopoly of the industry and have been representing that Canadian sealers were destroying the herd, and made that the pretext for forcing some kind of a settlement. Canada, while not acquiescing in these views, was willing to consider a proposal to sell out on compensation being paid to the sealers and some trade equivalent being given for the extinction of a national right.

"Under the Washington treaty of 1871 certain privileges were given in Canadian waters to American fishermen in exchange for the privilege to Canadian fishermen of the repeal of the duty on fish. The arrangement worked satisfactorily for many years, but that portion of the treaty was abrogated by the United States.

Differences as to Lumber.

"In 1894 Congress passed an act taking the duty off sawed boards, shingles, etc., logs being free. American lumbermen acquired timber limits in Canada, in some instances manufacturing the logs into boards, but in the majority of cases cutting the logs in Canada and taking them over to Michigan to be cut up. As Canadian lumber was free in the United States market, no objection was taken.

"A couple of years after a duty of $1 per 1,000 feet was placed on sawed boards, and a corresponding duty on other classes of lumber, thus reducing the value of the American market to Canadian lumbermen. In 1897 the duty was increased to $2 per 1,000 feet, and a correspondingly high duty was imposed on other grades of lumber. In addition to the duty Congress declared that if any country placed an export duty on logs the amount of the export duty should be added to the $2 per 1,000 feet payable on the importation of the lumber.

"As American lumber was free under the Canadian tariff, and large quantities were exported from Minnesota and other States into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, the Canadian people were naturally irritated at not only the increases in the duty, but at the threat to place a prohibitory duty on sawed lumber in the event of Canada exercising her right of placing an export duty on the logs. And this irritating policy of Congress caused such feeling in Ontario that the Legislature was forced to pass an act requiring logs to be sawed in Canada.

Enumerates Alleged Wrongs.

"Americans demanded the privilege of buying our logs, but imposed a duty on the sawed boards; they want the spruce of Canada, but place a high duty on the pulp; they ask that Canada shall not impose a duty on nickel ore, but place a high duty on nickel manufactures.

"Citizens of the United States enjoy equal privileges with Canadians in the use of the canals which have cost the Dominion $75,000,000 and for which no equivalent has been granted, though promised under the Washington treaty. The only American lock that British vessels are permitted to use is at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and as the United States refused to allow British troops to pass through it when volunteers were being sent to quell an insurrection in the Northwest, Canada has now built an independent canal to gain access to Lake Superior, which is being freely used by American vessels as in some respects more convenient than the canal on the American side.

"Canada has not imitated the unneighborly example referred to, but when during the recent war application was made to allow American cruisers to pass through the St. Lawrence canals from the great lakes to the ocean, permission was freely given.

Woes of the Fishermen.

"American fishermen on the Pacific enjoy the privilege of landing their fish at British ports and transporting them in bond to the Eastern States, while fish caught by Canadian fishermen in both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are debarred from the American market by a high duty.

"American miners are as free as Canadian to take up the rich placer mines in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and 75 per cent, at least, of all the gold taken from the Klondike and other streams has been sent to the United States to enrich its citizens, while a Canadian miner is not permitted to take up a mining claim in the adjoining Territory of Alaska. Congress passed an act professing to grant similar privileges to Canadian miners but an interpretation has been placed on the act by the authorities at Washington which absolutely debars a Canadian or British subject from taking up mining claims in Alaska.

Rupture on Boundary Dispute.

"It is an open secret that the negotiations at Washington were temporarily broken off by the refusal of the American commissioners to submit to an independent tribunal the boundary line between Alaska and the Canadian territory. The treaty between Great Britain and Russia, signed in 1825, is by no means clear in its definition of the boundary, and the alignment can only be fixed satisfactorily by a fair and just tribunal of judicial experts, yet the United States seeks to place its own interpretation on the confused language of the treaty and refuses to refer the question to such a tribunal as the Canadian people can place confidence in except subject to conditions favorable to the United States.

"From every point of view it will be seen that Canada's treatment of the United States has been of a far more generous and liberal character than the treatment of the United States to Canada. The prosperity of Canada is not dependent on favors from her big and selfish neighbor, and the action of Congress in recent years in endeavoring to squeeze Canada is having the effect of turning the trade enjoyed by the United States in the past to Great Britain and other countries.

"Canadians are still hopeful that the increasing prosperity of both countries may be advanced by mutual concessions in their trade relations, and if failure is to be the result of the conference which is to assemble in August it will not arise from any narrow or selfish views by Canada.

POLICEMAN J. F. SHEAHAN SHOT

Probably Fatally Wounded Early Today While Carrying Out Orders to Disarm Colored Men.

In endeavoring to carry out the order of his superior officers to place under arrest all colored men found carrying weapons without permits—an order which was due to the killing of two colored men and the wounding of a third early yesterday morning—Policeman James F. Sheahan of the Twenty-second Street Station was shot in the abdomen at 1:25 o'clock this morning at Twenty-ninth and State streets, receiving a wound that may prove fatal. He was taken to the Mercy Hospital. His condition is regarded as critical.

Sheahan and some other policemen were arresting four colored men, when one of them, Ed Hamer, 2814 Dearborn street, broke away and ran. Sheahan pursued him. Hamer turned and fired. The policeman dropped to the ground. Hamer ran to State and Twenty-ninth streets, where he dashed into Smith's saloon. He was followed by companions of Sheahan, who arrested him and took him to the station. Hamer's three comrades were locked up, too.

At 7 a. m. yesterday Burrell Douglas and his son Frank were shot and killed and George Allen was mortally wounded in a saloon fight over a game of cards at 1834 Dearborn street. Douglas had quarreled with Allen, and unable to hold his own alone went home and returned with his son and renewed the fight. The father is said to have fired several shots before either of the others began firing. Allen finally drew his revolver and sent four bullets into Burrell Douglas' breast and one into Frank Douglas' forehead. Allen, who had been sot in the abdomen, ran from the place. He was caught by Policeman Donnegan in Englewood and taken to the Englewood Union Hospital.

This double murder came as the culmination of a series of affrays in which colored men have been implicated of late, and led to the issuance of an order at the Twenty-second Street Station that all colored men in that district found carrying weapons without proper authority be arrested.

Up to midnight eight men had been lodged in the station under this order, and it was in attempting to make more arrests that Sheahan was shot.

Lieutenant Alcock was notified, and in a few minutes was at the scene of the shooting. He made provision for proper attention being given Sheahan, and then returned to the station to look after the handling of the prisoners. He said:

"There has been a great deal of promiscuous shooting by colored men in this district lately, and it is to be stopped. Two men, perhaps four, killed in a day is a record that demands attention. These men are worthless fellows who do no work, but hang around basement dives and live in stables and along alleys."

A week ago last Saturday night Edward Thomas shot and killed William Chapel after a quarrel over a pool game at Twenty-ninth and State streets, and last Sunday night James Reed escaped the police by jumping from the North Clark street viaduct after shooting David Stevenson in a fight over a dice game played under the Clark street bridge. All these are colored men. There have been numerous shooting affrays recently less serious in their consequences, but among colored men, mostly of the South Side.

Policeman Sheahan is a married man, and has two children. He lives at Thirty-fifth and Butler streets.

WANAMAKER IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Ex-Postmaster General Confined to His Bed by Painful Carbuncles on His Neck.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 22.—[Special.]—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker is a sick man. He has been confined to his bed for the last ten days with carbuncles on the neck. He can scarcely move, and while the physicians do not expect fatal results they say that the condition of the patient is such as to cause much worry to his family. Even with the most favorable outcome, Mr. Wanamaker will not be able to attend to business for four or five weeks.

To Wed a Naval Hero.

New York, May 22.—Formal announcement was made by Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer today of the engagement of her youngest daughter, Miss Dora Havemeyer, to Lieutenant Cameron McR. Winslow, U. S. N. Lieutenant Winslow distinguished himself at Cienfuegos last summer, when he was serving on the Nashville, by commanding the expedition which ran the gauntlet of the enemy's fire and cut the cable.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair and continued cool.
Sun rises at 4:32; sets at 7:22.
Moon sets at 3:02 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Calls Marchand a New Napoleon.
1 Machine to Win Millions.
Fear Plot to Kill Dewey.
Protest by Canadian Official.
Give Filipinos Terms of Peace.

2 Captain Jeffery Found Not Guilty.
General News of New York.
Think Baby Is Stolen.

3 Liner Paris Still on Rocks.
City Council Proceedings.
Buffalo Strike Is Ended.

4 Win from the Quakers.
Big Fields Race at Lakeside.
Entries for Western Intercollegiate

5 New York Legislature Meets.
Presbyterians Deal with NegroWork

7 Exodus to St. Louis Today.
Unitarian Convention Opens.
Clergy Discuss New Prayer Book.

8 Huret's Life of Bernhardt.

12 McClaughry on Phthisis in Prison.
Ask Dewey to See Canal Opened.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	10	Courts.
8	Fontenoy.	10	Insurance.
8	Society.	10	Railroads.
8	Short Story.	12	Lake Marine.
9	Commercial.		

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Friesland	
LIVERPOOL	Etruria	
LIVERPOOL	Italia	
LIVERPOOL	Tauric	
NEW YORK	Ethiopa	Barbarossa.

CALLS MARCHAND A NEW NAPOLEON

Francois Coppee Compares His Return from Egypt to Historical One of Bonaparte.

SAVORS OF A COUP D'ETAT

Loubet, in His Speech at Dijon, Declares Government Is in Perfect Accord with the Army.

SPY SYSTEM DEEP ROOTED.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 22.—If many more speeches are made in France such as was delivered by François Coppée before a large meeting here, Marchand's arrival may prove the signal for a coup d'état.

"Marchand, the hero," cried Coppée, "is a brave and popular soldier, possessing all the great virtues which enable him to command anywhere. Give him a chieftain's calling, and may not history repeat itself?

"Let me remind you that in France just one hundred years ago these words, 'Retour d'Egypt' (the return from Egypt), signified the end of a period of shame and trouble similar to the one through which we have just passed."

This speech of Coppée is considered the opening salute fired in the cause of the new nationalism.

It is the first time in a public Marchand meeting that he has been openly compared with Napoleon and the Napoleonic words applied so pointedly.

Toulon Preparing Fetes.

Marchand is expected to reach Suez tonight, and Toulon is preparing grand fêtes to celebrate his arrival there.

Loubet Upholds the Army.

President Loubet, in his speech at Dijon, where he went to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Carnot monument, made a rather remarkable utterance on the subject of the army which is exciting much comment, coming as it does just at this time.

He said: "The army is the nation itself. It comes from the people, and it returns there. It partakes of their noble sentiments and sometimes, alas! of their passions. How could it be otherwise? But the army is profoundly devoted to the republic, and the government in all epochs of its history has felt great solicitude for the army. It will never abandon the army, to which it is deeply attached.

Protest Against Secret Conference.

A great deal of discontent is expressed in Paris just now over the exclusion of the press at the peace conference, and here, as at other continental capitals, editors are recalling their representatives, who were sent to The Hague for the especial purpose of securing reports of the proceedings.

The journals here say it is difficult to see why the press is so rigidly excluded from the session, as the greatest services rendered in bringing about the conference were by the newspapers.

They say France has had enough of closed door affairs in the Dreyfus case.

Uneasy Over Dreyfus Affair.

Regarding the Dreyfus affair the people are discussing the coming court decision as they would an impending calamity.

M. Cornely today strongly advocates the complete annulment of the entire case on the ground it is the only way possible to secure peace.

He protests against the stubborn ignorance of the Nationalists, who, he says, are like certain people who, when ill, regard the doctor as an enemy, refusing his intervention even when in danger of death by reason of abscess in the head.

Development in Brussels Case.

This last indirect reference to the insanity of the anti-Dreyfusards is quite justified by the developments in the second case of spy work which the Brussels Chamber of Commerce affair has brought to light. Sensible people now regard as mildly insane such men as Desmoulins, who uphold the spy system.

Spy System Deep Rooted.

Respectable business-men in Brussels, who refuse to have their associations contaminated by the presence of a professional spy, point out that the deplorable system has its first beginning in the French grammar schools.

Spying and tattling school boys receive the teachers' encouragement, and they in turn receive the government's approval for so doing, and children are encouraged to make reports to the police on every possible occasion.

Society Takes to Automobiles.

Mr. and Mrs. Pryce Hamilton have arrived here from Nice, having accomplished the entire journey in an automobile carriage, making an exceedingly good record as regards time.

Princess Hohenlohe-Oehringer has left for Baden in a luxurious automobile, and fashionable people are now using automobiles for their journeys from place to place instead of the railroad trains.

Books on Life Problems.

Two important books have just been issued. One, the "Congress of French Workmen," by Seillac, gives an accurate history of socialism in France, and the other, "The Psychology of Socialism," by Lebon, who draws a gloomy picture of the final clash between socialism and the existing government.

Pierre Loti's "Reflections."

Pierre Loti's "Reflections on a Sombre Route" is a wail of sadness regarding life. His presentation of the emptiness of living is said to be a "reflection" of his personal state of mind.

Seconds of Mendes and Vanor Meet.

The seconds of Catulle Mendes and George Vanor met today to arrange the details of the duel they propose to fight as the outcome of their discussion over Bernhardt's Hamlet. Their differences of opinion in the theater Saturday were so violent that it is felt the usual French encounter is inevitable.

Comment Apropos of Croker.

Under the heading "Venalitie Americaine" tonight's Press says apropos of Richard Croker:

"The venality of the bribery system in the United States is such that the exploitation of public administrations can only be compared to a colossal escroquerie (swindle) where everybody appropriates public funds.

"They have beautiful customs!

"And these are the people who want to make laws for the world."

Army Ball at Legion of Honor.

A great military ball was given tonight by General and the Duchess d'Auerstaedt at the hall of the Legion of Honor. Nearly a thousand people were present, and army society was there in full force.

Restaurants for Exposition.

The latest plans for the restaurants for the exposition show that there will be eighteen in all. Seven are to be luxurious and costly affairs, six more moderate in tone, and five popular establishments.

Composer of "Cendrillon" Confident.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, May 22.—Massenet, the composer, today was on hand at a dress rehearsal of his new opera, "Cendrillon," which is to be produced on Wednesday evening at the Opera Comique.

The composer is so complacently sure of the successful performance and enthusiastic reception of his opera that he left for the country this evening, and will not return for the first presentation.

"Cendrillon" is the old, old story of Cinderella, a romance that is found in every language. The libretto, made by Henry Cain, puts the opera in four acts. The third act is the best. In this there are a charming duet and an excellent comic trio.

In the fourth act the notable features are a chorus without orchestra and a bright intermezzo.

The orchestration is excellent and the mise en scene magnificent. The ballet music is light and interesting.

Massenet follows the Italian style in making hard work for the singers.

The whole composition is elevating but not inspiring. There are many long recitations, and the prediction is made that Paris will declare "Cendrillon" tedious and "banal," though there will be abundant commendation of Mme. Granere, who sang her music nobly. However, Massenet's friends partake of the enthusiasm of the composer and declare unqualified success is certain.

AMERICAN ATTACHES IN BERLIN

Commander Beehler Received by the Kaiser—Major Allen and Dr. Stiles on the Way.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, May 22.—Commander Beehler, the new naval attaché of the United States Embassy, was received today by the Kaiser at Potsdam, and was also invited to attend the anniversary celebration and luncheon of the Lehr Battalion, which embraces all soldiers designated for appointment as non-commissioned officers.

Colonel Wheeland Starts Home.

Colonel Wheeland was also invited, but left for America, and his successor as Military Attaché, Major Allen, is expected near the close of the week.

Dr. Stiles on the Way.

Dr. C. W. Stiles, the agricultural attaché of the embassy, is to arrive tomorrow from London.

Weather Spoils Holiday.

All Germany had prepared to take a holiday today, as the sunshiny weather for two weeks had encouraged preparations for country tours. The cold, rainy weather Sunday and today has caused universal disappointment.

BROOKE AND GOMEZ AGREE.

Order of Payment for Troops and Surrendering of Arms Arranged—Companies Disbanding.

Havana, May 22.—Today Governor General Brooke and General Maximo Gomez had what both consider a final interview on the question of surrendering the arms. The two Generals, with Colonel Carlos Cespedes and Major Kennon of General Brooke's staff, went over the payment order, which was signed by the Governor General on Saturday, but not published.

General Gomez said he was entirely satisfied and felt convinced that the order met all the objections which had been raised.

Text of Disarming Order.

The text of the article disposing of the arms is as follows:

The arms and equipments of the Cuban soldiers will be turned over to the Civil Governors, or to the Alcaldes of the municipalities, either at the place of residence of the soldiers or the place of payment to the United States officers in charge. Said Civil Governors and Alcaldes are hereby charged with the proper storage and care of the same until they can be collected for storage in Cuban arsenals at Havana and Santiago, as already arranged.

Receipts will be given to soldiers for arms turned in, and Civil Governors and Alcaldes will forward to headquarters a report of the number of arms in their charge. Where 500 are stored in one place an ex-Cuban soldier will be employed as an armorer, and shall be paid for his services by the general government. The name of such person shall be sent to headquarters to be placed on the rolls for the proper and prompt payment for his services.

Other parts of the order deal with necessary details.

PLAYWRIGHT BYRNE ARRESTED

Grace Wallace Belasco, a Former Chicago Girl, Charges Him with Striking Her.

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—Charles Alfred Byrne, the playwright, was arrested tonight on complaint of Grace Wallace Belasco, the actress, who left her husband, Isaac Belasco, the theatrical manager, more than four years ago. She charges him with striking her. At the station she hysterically declared she loved Byrne.

Tonight's scene was the culmination of an affair that has been talked of in the theatrical world for years. Grace Wallace Tower, daughter of the late Calvin S. Tower of Chicago, has had a checkered career. Her marriage to Isaac Belasco, the brother of David Belasco, was not a happy one, and the two separated.

A divorce followed, and then Belasco sued Byrne for $50,000 for alienating his wife's affections. The woman in the meantime had gone on the stage. She had inherited more than $250,000 from her father, but the stage had a fascination for her.

Following Belasco's suit Byrnes' wife sued for divorce. Then came a suit instituted by George Lederer, the Casino manager, against his wife for divorce in which Byrne figured.

The Billion Dollar Mark in Life Insurance Passed.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated New York, May 22, says: "It has been ascertained that the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York has been issuing insurance since March 31 in excess of one thousand millions of dollars. Some years ago a bill was introduced in the New York Legislature limiting the insurance to be issued by any company to that amount, and the same would probably have become a law except for the opposition of the 'three giants.' The Mutual Life has practically made the passage of any such law hereafter impossible."

DECISIONS BY SUPREME COURT.

High Tribunal of the United States Adjourns After Disposing of 519 Cases.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The United States Supreme Court adjourned today for the term. During the session the court disposed of 519 cases, leaving 302 cases on the docket. At the close of the last previous term the docket contained 313 cases.

The court today rendered the first decision given by it bearing upon the present bankruptcy law. The opinion was in the case of the George M. West Company vs. Lea Bros., on certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. The decision was on a question certified and was as follows:

As a deed of general assignment for the benefit of creditors is made by the bankruptcy act alone sufficient to justify an adjudication in voluntary bankruptcy against the debtor making such deed without reference to his solvency at the time of the filing of the petition, the denial of insolvency by way of defense to a petition based upon the making of a deed of general assignment is not warranted by the bankruptcy law.

The court, through Justice Brown, held that planks or boards planed on one side and tongued and grooved should have been admitted free of duty as "dressed lumber" under the tariff act of 1894, and not as a "manufacture of wood."

The court held in the case of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company versus McCann & Swizer, that a railroad company receiving an assignment of goods was responsible for damage to them in cases where the damage occurred on a connecting line.

The court decided the case of the Louisville Trust company versus the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway company and others. The case involves the contention over the guarantee given by this railway company on the bonds of a Kentucky railroad company amounting to $1,185,000. This guarantee the New Albany sought to have declared void. The opinion finds the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, in its opinion favoring the railroad company, to be in error in that it failed to protect the interests of certain of the creditors.

In deciding the claim of Sarah A. Oakes against the United States for a vessel taken by the Confederate government during the war of the rebellion the court held that the archives of the Confederate government constitute competent testimony. These archives showed that the vessel in question was purchased by the Confederates, and the decision was accordingly against the claim.

BIG IRON TRUST IS BROKEN.

Incorporation of Carnegie Company in Pennsylvania Said to Have Destroyed the Combine.

New York, May 22.—Leading men in the steel and iron trade said today that the incorporation of the new Carnegie iron and steel combination under the laws of Pennsylvania means the failure of the contemplated big iron and steel trust which was to include the Federal Steel company with a joint capital of nearly $1,000,000,000.

This opinion was considered as corroborated by the abandonment by the Carnegie company (headed by Mr. Frick) of its New Jersey charter recently filed, and the fact that many of the subcompanies of the proposed consolidated company filed notice at Albany today of their intention to do business in this State.

The fees, etc., incidental to the taking out of a charter in Pennsylvania, which was to have been paid by Mr. Frick's company, amounted to nearly $1,000,000.

Tinplate Contracts Stand.

A member of one of the constituent or expected subcompanies speaking today of the failure of the proposed gigantic iron and steel combination, said that, notwithstanding its failure, the contracts made by the various companies and subcompanies with the several tinplate companies will remain operative. This is regarded as an important result, obtained by the attempt to control the entire iron and steel product in the country from the ore in the mine to the finished product of manufacture.

Closes Carnegie Deal.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 22.—[Special.]—Upon his return from New York today H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, announced that the negotiations for the purchase of Andrew Carnegie's stock in the many enterprises in which he was interested had about been closed. Instead of $625,000,000, or $650,000,000, as had been reported, the company will be capitalized at $250,000,000. In all probability all of the stock will be taken by Mr. Frick, his partners, and the officers and employés of the companies from which Mr. Carnegie retires. This will preclude the sale of stock to Chicago and other cities, where, it was reported, subscription books would be opened.

MEN TO PLAN TRUST DEBATE.

Committee of Arrangements Chosen by the President and Secretary of Civic Federation.

President Josiah L. Lombard and Secretary Ralph M. Easley yesterday selected the following Committee of Arrangements for the forthcoming conference on trusts:

H. S. Towle, President of the Chicago Bar association.

W. B. Conkey, President of the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

John M. Stahl, Secretary National Farmers' congress.

Hugh Wilson, President of the Northwestern Traveling Men's association.

P. F. Doyle, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Edwin F. Carroll, President of the Building Trades Council.

George Preston, Grand Secretary and Treasurer International Association of Machinists.

Charles F. Gindele, President of the Builders' Exchange.

Dr. William R. Harper, President University of Chicago.

Henry Wade Rogers, President of the Northwestern University.

Ralph M. Easley, Secretary of the Civic federation.

H. W. Phalen, President Traveling Men's Protective association.

L. E. McGann, Commissioner of Public Works.

W. D. Kerfoot, City Controller.

Professor Graham Taylor of Chicago Commons.

John W. Ela of the Civil Service league.

George R. Peck, general counsel Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

Harry R. Robinson of the Railway Age and Northwestern Railroader.

James H. Eckels, President Commercial National Bank.

Franklin MacVeagh, President of Bureau of Associated Charities.

F. W. Morgan, bicycle tire manufacturer.

A. C. Bartlett, wholesale hardware dealer.

R. J. Bennett, wholesale grocer.

E. G. Keith, President Metropolitan National Bank.

William A. Giles of the Civic federation.

Every man in the list, so Mr. Easley said, has promised active coöperation in the work.

SOLDIERS DEAD IN MANILA.

Official List Forwarded by General Otis to the War Department in Washington.

General Otis has sent the following list of deaths to the War department at Washington. The period covered is from May 7 to May 19:

BELLCOTT, JOHN, Company D, Twelfth Infantry; typhoid fever.

BURDALL, STEPHEN, Company M, First California; dysentery.

CORBETT, JOHN, Company A, Twenty-second Infantry; typhoid fever.

FAHRENWALD, WILLIAM, Company C, First South Dakota; dysentery.

HAST, WILLIAM, Corporal, Company H, Fourth Infantry; nephritis.

HASSAUREK, FRANK, Second Lieutenant, Company K, Seventeenth Infantry; erysipelas.

KEELER, HERBERT L., Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota; diphtheria.

LOST, CHRISTOF, Company G, Twentieth Infantry; suicide.

Cincinnati, O., May 22.—Second Lieutenant Frank Hassaurek, Company K, Seventeenth Infantry, was a resident of this city, an attorney, and a member of the editorial staff of the Cincinnati Volksblatt, of which his uncle, Colonel L. Markbreit, is proprietor. He was appointed Second Lieutenant by the President last year and assigned to the Seventeenth Infantry.

Bollinger Juror Falls Ill.

Frank Schcen, 656 West Nineteenth street, a juror in the Bollinger murder trial, was excused yesterday on account of illness. John Hastings, John H. Waite, and Patrick Donahue were examined to fill the vacancy and excused for bias. A special venire of fifty talesmen was issued, returnable at 10 a. m. today. The trial is at a standstill till the twelfth juror is obtained.

JEFFERY IS NOT GUILTY.

CHICAGO MAN ACQUITTED BY THE COURT-MARTIAL.

As Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers in the Philippines He Was Charged with Pillage and Plunder and Conduct Unbecoming an Officer—Captain Marx Defies the Government and a Singular Problem Is Presented—News of the Capital.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, }
Washington, D. C., May 22. }

Captain Jeffery Found Not Guilty.

Captain John B. Jeffery of Chicago, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, on duty with the army in the Philippines, was recently tried on serious charges, and the report of the case, which was brought before a court-martial, has reached the War department. The officer was accused of quitting his post to pillage and plunder, in violation of the forty-second article of war, and of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in violation of the sixty-first article of war. The specifications go quite fully into the details of the alleged offense and describe Captain Jeffery one night in February, while at Iloilo, as quitting his post and colors for the purpose of plunder and pillage; that he did plunder and pillage the property of an inhabitant; that he entered the latter's house, and forcibly and without the latter's consent took therefrom certain furniture, crockery, silverware, jewelry, and other household effects to the value of $500; that some of the jewelry was divided by Captain Jeffery among the private soldiers who were with him at the time.

It was also specified that Jeffery on the same night appeared before some enlisted men in an intoxicated condition; that he offered them intoxicating drink and behaved in an "unseemly and boisterous manner."

Captain Jeffery pleaded not guilty, and the court so found and returned a prompt sentence of acquittal.

The case, by reason of the charges, is such an unusual one it has attracted some attention. Officers and men have been charged with pillage in the Philippines, as they were in Santiago, but the army officials here have insisted that the charges could never be sustained.

Brigadier General John C. Bates has been ordered to service in Manila.

Captain Marx Defies the Government.

The State department has an interesting case before it. Some months ago the Atlantic Transport company, a corporation of New York, bought six steamers on the great lakes for service along the coast. They were to be brought down the St. Lawrence under a Captain Marx, who was caught in transit by the ice at the beginning of the cold season and has been imprisoned there ever since. In the meantime the transport company failed and went into insolvency. Five of the transports were rescued, but Captain Marx remains on board the sixth, the Helvetia, at a place called Valley Field, near Montreal.

He absolutely refuses to budge until he is paid what is due him, and he also refuses to allow anybody to approach to take possession. He has armed himself and has taken in a lot of stores and is prepared to carry on a campaign. He is operating under the American flag and is in an American bottom, so the British authorities are not in a position to seize him and his ship.

The American diplomatic official in the vicinity does not care to risk life in an effort to bring Marx to terms. The latter threatens to shoot any one who attempts to arrest him or remove him or his ship, and those who know the officer say they believe him.

An armed force cannot be sent into British territory without a good deal of diplomatic red tape, and the incident is hardly deemed worth transporting troops a long distance or sending a naval ship up the St. Lawrence.

Meantime the State department officials are thinking up some way to capture Captain Marx and the Helvetia.

Senator Cullom will deliver an open-air address during the peace jubilee ceremonies. Thursday evening has been set as the time, and a large crowd will be present to hear the Senator discuss his position of this government making an alliance with foreign nations.

Prospects of the Manaos Incident.

State department officials now have the assault upon the American consulate at Manaos, Brazil, under consideration, and it is believed both this government and that of Brazil will make apologies and the incident will be closed. It will be remembered Captain Todd of the Wilmington was ordered to go up the Amazon River, and he asked permission of the Governor of Para, who referred the matter to the central government and assured the commander of the cruiser the required permission would be granted. The officers of the ship were entertained by the Governor, and as the central government had not made any reply to his request to go up the river Captain Todd decided to proceed without it.

There was no objection on the part of the Governor, but when the Wilmington appeared off Manaos the ignorant natives, who in the meantime had learned the cruiser was going up the river without permission of the government, naturally thought it was on a hostile mission, and after the Wilmington left the mob vented its anger by stoning the American consulate. Fortunately the Consul was absent and no one was injured.

The papers in the hands of the Department of State clearly show Captain Todd exceeded his authority, and this is considered as an excuse for the indiscretion of the natives. The incident will in all probability end in mutual apologies, and Captain Todd will be cautioned to be more discreet in the future.

Colonel A. E. Bates, who was recently recalled from London, where he was military attaché of the embassy, reported for duty at the Pay department. He will probably be made Paymaster General when General Cary retires in July.

G. A. R. Not in Speakership Fight.

Representative Hopkins was waited on tonight by a delegation of Grand Army men, who assured him that their organization would be neutral in the Speakership and would play no favorites. The delegation was composed of General Farnsworth, the department Commander of this city, together with three post commanders and a large number of members of the G. A. R. General Farnsworth assured Mr. Hopkins that the circular which was issued by General Dyrenforth of the Union Veterans' union did not represent the views of the G. A. R. The circular called upon the old soldiers to support Representative Henderson of Iowa for the Speakership, and urged them to defeat the Congressmen who refused to vote for the Iowan. General Farnsworth said none of the candidates for the Speakership would be supported by the G. A. R. as an organization. He added that he wanted these facts given wide circulation, and also to remind the veterans that they were in no way bound to act upon the suggestion of General Dyrenforth, but, of course, were at liberty to do as they pleased as individuals.

Cutting Down the Cost of the Army.

Great success has attended the efforts of the administration to decrease the expenses of the army. In spite of the rebellion in the Philippines, necessitating the maintenance of over 30,000 men in active service, with the great cost of transportation, the cost to the government is being steadily decreased, largely through the mustering out of the volunteers. In July of last year the high water mark of army expenditures was reached, the total for that month being $34,774,153. By September this had been cut $10,000,000, and by February another reduction of the same monthly amount had been effected. The figures thus far this month indicate a total expenditure for May of not over $11,500,000, or only one-third of the cost of the army in July last.

The nominal expenditure for the regular army on the 25,000 basis during peace has been about $4,250,000. With the army on its present basis a peace expenditure of about $7,500,000 may be expected monthly. The army budget from July 1 to date is now $218,510,536 and for the fiscal year it will be less than $235,000,000. This is about four and one-half times the nominal annual expenditure. Next year, unless there should be fresh complications, it will get down to about $100,000,000.

The expense of the navy for the current fiscal year will not be over $70,000,000, or about one-third that of the army, and only about twice the normal peace budget. In April of last year the navy spent twice as much as the army, as the first preparations for war were made on the water, but now the figures are reversed and the army is spending just twice as much as the sailormen.

Lieutenant C. C. Williams has been ordered from the Rock Island Arsenal to the powder works at Wilmington, Del.

Operations of Steamship Trust.

Consul General Seeger at Rio de Janeiro has been supplying the State department with some good material about the operations of the steamship trust, which has done so much to paralyze the trade of the United States with Brazil. Since March 15 the freight rates established by the European steamship trust controlling the transportation between Brazil and the United States are 40 cents and 5 per cent primage per bag of 132 pounds between Rio and New York. Since last August the freights have been raised and lowered and raised again to suit the purposes of the trust till they have reached their present level.

Whether they will remain there or not depends on the view taken by the manager of the trust as to the ability of the coffee trade to stand another raise. There is coffee enough in Rio for all the steamers belonging to the trust and for the few American vessels that venture into that port, but, as a rule, the sailing vessels not chartered by coffee importers have to leave for the United States in ballast, and independent steamers seem to have been effectually blocked out of the Brazilian trade.

The trust has an agreement with the coffee shippers to pay them a rebate of 5 per cent at the end of every six months, from the date of the agreement, on all freights collected, provided, however, that this rebate is forfeited in case the shippers give freight to any vessel not belonging to the trust during the period stipulated. Through this arrangement the trust controls the regular shippers, and American vessels go home in ballast.

Controller Dawes today authorized the Citizens' National Bank of Warren, Ill., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

American Meat Must Wait a Year.

American meat products will in all probability be subjected to discrimination by the German government for at least another year, as the Reichstag has adjourned until next fall without taking action on the bill which was framed with a view to removing some of the unjust discriminations against American meats. It will be remembered Ambassador White was called into consultation by the German government when this measure was under consideration, and as it was framed by the committee it was satisfactory to the American Ambassador.

The Agrarians immediately set up a howl and threatened to amend the bill before it was reported to the Reichstag. They were apparently not strong enough in the committee to carry out their threats, but they did succeed in preventing action until the adjournment of the Reichstag. Unless the negotiations which are now in progress reach a successful conclusion it is feared there is no relief for the meat dealers of this country from the unjust discriminations unless President McKinley should resort to retaliatory measures. It is not believed the President will take this step while a commercial treaty is under the process of construction.

Considerable doubt is entertained here of the successful outcome of these negotiations, as it is realized the Agrarians will be strong enough to defeat the ratification of the treaty if one is agreed upon. The German government is willing to concede a great deal to this country, but the Agrarians are making a strong fight against the government, and in the end it may be necessary for the President or Congress to resort to retaliatory measures to bring the German farmers to their senses.

Says People of Cuba Are Satisfied.

Señor R. D. Albertina, who for the last five years has been associated with Gonzales Quesada in the conduct of the affairs of the Cuban Junta in Washington, has just returned from Cuba, where he spent several weeks visiting various sections of the island and gathering the sentiment of the people. "I traveled all through the Provinces of Santa Clara, Matanzas, and Havana on horseback, talking with the people and conferring with the leaders," said Señor Albertina, "and have been unable to discover anything upon which to base the assertions that the people of the island are dissatisfied with the existing order of things. The people in the country districts have laid down their arms and taken up the implements of peace. They have, in great measure, resumed the avocations of the farmer and the agriculturist, from which they were called to defend their homes from the oppressions of the Spaniard. They are hard at work endeavoring to rehabilitate the island and earn their own living.

"In some of the cities, especially Havana and Matanzas, there are some agitators who through selfishness and a desire to further their personal ends are retarding the progress of the people and their return to peaceful life and methods. But they have little weight with the rank and file of the people.

"The great majority of the people, both Cubans and Spaniards, believe the President is doing all he reasonably can to establish the independent government promised by the Americans, and that at the earliest possible moment the pledge given by Congress will be carried out."

Impracticable Idea Advanced by Bowles.

Naval Constructor F. T. Bowles is anxious to have some of the new warships built at the navy yards. He was in Washington today, and said in this connection: "I have observed that some of the shipbuilders are quoted as saying they do not care to bid for the naval work this year—that they are too busy with private jobs. I should be glad to have the government order these vessels built at the navy yards. I am sure I could take care of at least three of the six 2,500 ton cruisers at the Brooklyn yard. The work can be done there as economically and as rapidly as at any of the private establishments. The ships will be completed on time at the Brooklyn yard if orders are given to do this work there."

Constructor Bowles is probably pretty much alone in his views of the economy of building naval ships at navy yards. The experience of the government with the Maine and the Texas shows the cost of building warships at government establishments is fully twice as much as when the work is done by contract.

The conditions are such, moreover, that the Navy department is not able to control the time of completion, and the changes made are much more frequent and expensive than when a private concern is doing the work. Mr. Bowles' proposition is not likely to find favor.

Insane Woman in the White House.

Late this afternoon a woman who was evidently suffering from mental trouble appeared at the White House and created a scene. She was well dressed, and claimed to be Mrs. Sarah Sykes of Pasadena, Cal. She drove to the Executive Mansion in a carriage. Nothing unusual was noticed about her and she was admitted, and went up-stairs to the President's office. She immediately demanded an audience with the President, but as President McKinley was engaged the messenger refused to admit her. Mrs. Sykes then became excited. She said she had a ticket for Europe in her pocket, and would not wait another moment.

"I want peace," she loudly exclaimed as she started down the stairs. "I am going ot have it, too, or plunge the whole world in war. Peace is what I'm after."

On the way to her carriage the woman talked loudly and incoherently, but she was not interfered with. She would have been arrested had she not left so suddenly.

Mrs. Sykes wore a light drab mackintosh over her dress, and a light veil covered her face. It was apparent that she was mentally unbalanced, but not dangerously ill.

SAYS MAZET IS SEE-SAW.

PARKHURST LOOKS FOR NO BENEFIT FROM INVESTIGATION.

Reformer Declares the Element of Politics Enters Too Largely Into the Work of the New York Committee of Inquiry—Fires Parting Shot Before Sailing for Europe—Sugar War Is Again Settled by Rumor—General News of Gotham.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, }
New York, May 22. }

Parkhurst on the Mazet Investigation.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, sails for Europe on Wednesday to be gone until late in September. Tonight he issued a statement, upon which he had bestowed a good deal of care, upon the aims and work of the Mazet committee. From this statement the committee is likely to derive little comfort, for what faint praise is sounded by the doctor is lavished for the most part upon Frank Moss. "The individual members of the Society for the Prevention of Crime," said Dr. Parkhurst, "sympathize with every honest attempt to bring to light criminal irregularities, and have not experienced any diminution of confidence in the integrity or moral courage of Mr. Moss, counsel to the Mazet committee."

Dr. Parkhurst also devotes a paragraph of disclaimer of the report that the society is at odds with Mr. Moss. Continuing, the doctor said:

"I have understood that the policy of abstention adopted by our society has been interpreted by Tammany in a way to afford a degree of solace to the strained nerves and stricken sensibilities of that leprous, gangrened institution. Because I one day alluded to Croker as 'Brother Croker' I was credited with having forgotten my antipathy to that Czar of boodledom, and pictorially represented as clasping with him in the embrace of a long lost but new found brother.

"But it should have been remembered that I have called even Thomas C. Platt 'Brother Platt'; I hardly know why, but perhaps as a semi-conscious reminiscence of the days when he and I were ecclesiastically affiliated. Having frequently mentioned Mr. Platt in this caressing way, it was not then to be wondered at if I obviously slipped into accents of endearment when speaking of one who, up to a few weeks ago, was clandestinely knit with Mr. Platt in ties of political twinship."

After declaring that it would be a good thing for the city if Platt and Croker could be kept apart as far as possible, Dr. Parkhurst went on:

"This being understood to be rather a Plattish committee, and Mr. Croker and his accomplices being understood to be the prime objects of investigation, I think a good deal may be expected from the Mazet inquisition, or rather, perhaps, from the Moss inquisition. I am anticipating that the committee will do more in the way of making Platt and Croker irreconcilable than it will in the direction of producing positive moral effect upon the community at large.

"Interesting as are some of the disclosures made by the committee, there are no indications as yet of any deep stirring of the public conscience.

"I see little to indicate that the investigation will issue in any moral uprising. It may accumulate sufficient material to make basis for anti-Tammany legislation. But the anti-Tammany legislation of '95, even with a moral uprising behind it, produced little beside temporary results, which are already principally matter of memory.

"Any transient political advantage thus gained does not penetrate to the heart of the situation, and so does nothing toward securing a municipal government that has in it the element of moral stability. For Republicans, when in power, to curtail legislatively the power of Tammany will only furnish to Tammany excuse for a similar exercise of legislative power when its turn comes, and the movement that is made in see-sawing, with all intensity and continuity there may be in it, must not be mistaken for progress."

M. Kickevelch of Vladivostock, Siberia, is now at the Holland House in this city. Vladivostock is the Pacific terminal of the Transsiberian railroad, which is now nearing completion, and Mr. Kickevelch is in the city on behalf of the Russian government for the purpose of making an investigation into the various improvements in equipment adopted by American railroads in late years.

Sugar War Settled Again—by Rumor.

The stock of the American Sugar Refining company jumped from 157¾ to 161 today because of a story that the sugar and coffee war, which has been in progress nearly two years, between the sugar trust and the Woolson spice mills on one side and Arbuckle Bros. and Mallenhauers and Dosschers on the other, had been settled by the consolidation of the warring factions into a new combination more powerful than the old trust. The story came from Boston by long distance telephone. It said a meeting of sugar magnates, among whom were representatives of the Standard Oil company, which now practically controls the sugar trust, had been held in the Vendome Hotel on Saturday night; that a plan had been agreed upon by which the authorized capital stock of the American Sugar Refining company was to be increased from $75,000,000 to $150,000,000, the new capital stock to be used in the purchase of the opposition plants and to buy up sugar lands in Cuba and the Hawaiian Islands.

It was also agreed, according to this story, that the surplus of over $30,000,000 be distributed in dividends, which would mean $42 on each share.

Wall street has been so often fooled by stories of a settlement of the sugar war that conservatives were inclined to believe a pool to bull sugar had been formed by Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston broker who recently sent the stock from 140 to 182.

At the office of Arbuckle Bros. the story of a settlement was laughed at.

According to Edward Lauterbach, the Third Avenue railroad company, in order to meet the expenses which will be incurred by the change in motive power, will issue new stock to the amount of $20,000,000.

Countess Bela Zichi a Mother.

The fact that the Countess Bela Zichi has a son 8 months old is news to many of the friends in this city of that beautiful woman. The boy was born on the great Hungarian estate of the famous Zichi family. The mother was Miss Mabel Wright, descendant of a long line of New England ancestors. She made her début in New York society at the Patriarchs' ball in the winter of 1889-'90. Her beauty made her the reigning débutante of the season. She was without fortune. Yet a few months after her introduction to society she was married to Fernando A. Yznaga, who was a business partner of W. K. Vanderbilt. A divorce followed, and in lieu of alimony $100,000 in real property was given to her by Mr. Yznaga. Count Bela Zichi met Mrs. Yznaga in Newport, and the marriage took place Dec. 26, 1895. Count Zichi owns large estates near Vienna and has houses in that city and London.

Preparations for the monster Dewey celebration have begun in good earnest throughout the city. The Municipal Assembly has passed a resolution authorizing the appropriation of $150,000 and prominent city officials today advocated the idea of having the local authorities formally require the Governor to lend his aid toward a State appropriation of $200,000, a large portion of which could be used to bring the State troops to the city on Dewey day.

Dr. Briggs Sails for Europe.

The North German Lloyd steamship Barbarossa, that had a fire and a collision last week, sailed today. Only twenty-five persons who were in the false start of last week were not in the departure today. Among the passengers was the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, the newly ordained Episcopalian minister. He said: "I am doubly confident in the Barbarossa because it had accidents in the bay last week. There were grain and cotton in the hold then that caught fire. There are none now."

When asked if he had read the accounts of the sermons by the Rev. Dr. De Costa and the Rev. Dr. Rainsford yesterday Dr. Briggs said:

"Yes, I believe that I have come to an age when I must cultivate the consolations of philosophy. I must not let myself be downcast because of the attacks of my enemies, nor elated because of the compliments of my friends. I have done with careful deliberation what I may be praised or condemned for having done. I have done what I thought was the right. Every one must stand for himself, I think, and be judged by his own actions."

"What do you intend to do in Europe?" he was asked.

"Rest," he replied quickly. "I have no other object. Certainly I will respond to requests to preach that have been made already and others that are awaiting my arrival. I shall have something to say to the people of my point of view, of course. But I shall not discuss doctrines."

Louise Tunison, the writer of songs which have been heard and enjoyed by thousands in the last six years, dropped dead on Sunday night in the home of her family, 410 West Forty-third street. Heart failure was the cause of death. Miss Tunison was born in Newark, N. J., twenty-five years ago. Her first noticeable success was "Song of the Heart." Among the other popular melodies she produced were "Forget Me Not," "Memories," "Dying Rose," "Good Night," and "'Twas but a Dream."

Smedley Doubts Russell Sage.

"Although I am just in receipt of a letter from Russell Sage in reply to an urgent inquiry of mine, in which that gentleman denies that his statements regarding me were accurately reported, I am of the opinion that he 'said things,'" began Elder Frederick G. Smedley, at his office today. "Mr. Sage was reported as saying that I had tried for several years to make trouble in the West Presbyterian Church, but that I now make an affectation of piety and so have become a leader. Of course, I couldn't permit any such remarks. I have also heard that Mr. Sage has been talking about me outrageously among the members of the church. I demanded a retraction and he now denies everything.

"Though I may not feel exactly satisfied, I am in duty bound to weigh Mr. Sage's disclaimer. It would have been an unpleasant thing to call Mr. Sage to account in the courts; but I did not propose to submit to unjust criticism."

Mr. Russell Sage said: "It is absurd to endeavor to distort my honest criticism of Mr. Smedley's course into slander or libel. These church squabbles should not be talked about outside the organization. I don't think such agitations do the cause of religion any good." Mr. Sage denied that he contemplated leaving the church.

From Philadelphia came a report today that the New York Shipbuilding company has decided to build a shipyard to employ 5,000 hands near Camden. The yard will cover 100 acres, it is said, and will be the largest in the country.

Directors of New Trust Company.

The capital stock of the new Trust Company of America, which was organized to bring the financial centers of the country into closer relations and to establish a new system for the collection of checks, has been largely oversubscribed. It is limited to $2,500,000, and subscriptions from fifty cities aggregate $8,000,000. At a meeting held today the following were elected directors: Ashbel P. Fitch, Colonel William Barbour, Charles F. Cutler, John R. Hegeman, H. O. Havemeyer, Myron P. Herrick, Cleveland, O.; Edward F. Cragin of Chicago, H. S. Manning, Emerson McMillin, E. C. Converse, James N. Doland, Alvah Trowbridge, Samuel A. Maxwell, J. William Clark, Joel Francis Freeman, W. E. Spier, Anson R. Flower, George S. Blumenthal, Henry S. Redmond, C. I. Hudson, S. C. T. Dodd, William Brown, and Philip Lehman. It is understood Mr. Fitch, former Controller, will be offered the Presidency of the company and Colonel Barbour the Vice Presidency.

Outside Fire Escapes for Hotels.

The beautiful façade of the Astoria Hotel will be disfigured in a few days by fire escapes ordered there by the Building department, which has made a complete overhauling of the hostelries of New York since the Windsor Hotel fire, and has given instructions that, when carried out, will make the life of the stranger within Manhattan's gates a good deal safer than heretofore. In their examination the inspectors found the Waldorf-Astoria to be as nearly fireproof a building as may be made, but in the interests of safety they advised a few more precautions. The fire escapes on the Astoria will reach from the servants' dormitories on the top floor to the main roof, and on the Astoria court side to the ground, as well as down the interior open courts, front and rear. The splendid Manhattan Hotel and the stately Fifth Avenue will soon have outside fire escapes that may not add to their beauty, but no doubt will conduce to the peace of mind of their guests.

Public Views Working Girls' Home.

The first monument to the memory of the late Baroness de Hirsch was today publicly inspected for the first time. It is in the form of a magnificent new building on East Sixty-third street, between Second and Third avenues, and is to be known as the "Clara de Hirsch home for working girls." In her will the Baroness left 3,000,000 francs to the institution, which she founded a year ago by the gift of $200,000. During the erection of the new building thirteen girls have been accommodated in a temporary home at 208 Second avenue. Now these, with seven others, are established in the new home, which has a capacity for 100. Girls already employed will, to preserve their feeling of independence, be charged $3 a week. The others will be prepared for usefulness by a regular course of instruction, chiefly domestic.

Rockefellers Hit Back at Tax Collectors.

John D. Rockefeller and his brother, William, today appealed to the law to chastise the Assessors of Mount Pleasant for their contumacy in trying to collect the Rockefeller taxes. It will be a severe chastisement if the Rockefellers obtain the permanent injunction they have asked for, restraining the Supervisors from paying the $7,000 legal debts contracted by the Assessors in fighting John D. and his brother William. They are poor men, these plucky but unsuccessful Assessors, and if the Rockefellers induce the Supreme Court to decree that they must pay the $7,000 out of their own pockets they will be ruined.

Flag to Welcome Dewey Home.

E. I. Horsman, the Brooklyn kite expert, is perfecting arrangements to send a flag far out to sea on the day Admiral Dewey approaches NewYork. Mr. Horsman says he has studied the winds off Seabright, N. J., and is confident that in the month of August winds favorable for the experiment may be expected. He believes that a twelve-foot flag several hundred feet above the water would prove an inspiring spectacle to the Admiral and the commander and crew of the Olympia, and he will make the trial, anyway. There will be a string of kites to carry the flag.

Woes of the Brickells Not Ended.

William A. Brickell, whose apparatus for keeping water hot in the boilers in the steam fire engines, after a futile legal battle of twenty-six years against the City of New York for infringement upon his patents, died three years ago a poor and heart-broken man. A special master of the Federal Court awarded his heirs $894,633.50 last Saturday. The case had been in the courts twenty-nine years. So tardy has been justice that his widow is now trying to sell her little home in Belleville, N. J., the only legacy he was able to leave her. Red tape still stands between her and her fortune.

Leaps from Lake Steamer.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 22.—[Special.]—A man who gave the name of Sanburg committed suicide by jumping overboard from the Goodrich steamer Sheboygan off Two Rivers last night. He came from Escanaba, Mich., and a short time before he jumped overboard gave evidences of being insane. The officers of the boat had him locked in the washroom, but he escaped and went overboard.

THINK BABY IS STOLEN.

CHILD OF ARTHUR W. CLARK AND NURSE ARE MISSING.

Motive for Kidnaping of 2-Year-Old Marion as Much of a Mystery as Her Present Whereabouts—Carrie Jones, the Servant, Recently Engaged Through Medium of an Advertisement—Police Entirely at Sea—Information Only of Vague Nature.

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—Baby Marion, the child of Arthur W. Clark of 159 East Sixty-fifth street, was stolen yesterday in Central Park, either by its nurse according to a carefully laid plot, or the nurse was stolen with it. The police from the Bronx to Sheepshead Bay are hunting the baby and the thieves high and low. The neighborhood of Battle Row, where the only trace of it was found and lost, was canvassed yesterday and throughout the night without result, and the search is yet kept up.

The motive of the crime is shrouded in mystery. If it is ransom the thieves made a singular mistake. Mr. Clark is not a man of means. He is an employé of the publishing house of Knight & Brown, in the Presbyterian Building.

A letter sent by the thieves to his house, while it hints at money, does not demand ransom. No entanglement or other cause for revenge is in sight, according to the police.

Facts Are but Meager.

The facts in the case, as the police have them, are few. The Clarks live at 159 East Sixty-fifth street. Yesterday at 11 o'clock their nurse, Carrie Jones, who had been engaged only recently from a newspaper advertisement, took Marion, who is 20 months old, to the park for an airing. The younger child, also a girl, remained home with its mother.

Fifteen minutes after the nurse had gone to the park with Marion Mr. Clark strolled over that way for a walk. Almost the first thing he came across was the baby carriage, which he recognized at sight, standing empty at the waiting-house opposite the arsenal. He spoke to the woman attendant about it, and she told him that the nurse had left it in her charge while she took the baby to see the animals.

Mr. Clark looked about the cages, but did not find the pair. He thought it nothing strange until nearly 1 o'clock, and the nurse had not yet returned. Then he went to the police station in the arsenal and spoke of it, but got no information there.

They sent out a policeman with him to look around, but nowhere was there any trace of nurse or baby. At last, when it was nearly 3 o'clock, Mr. Clark went home, not knowing what to think. He had barely arrived there when a boy delivered a letter at the door.

Letter Sent Mr. Clark.

It read:

Mr. Clark: Do not look for your nurse and baby. They are safe in our possession, where they will remain for the present. If the matter is out of the hands of the police and the newspapers you will get your baby back safe and sound. If, instead, you make a big time about it and publish it all over we will see to it that you never see her alive again. We are driven to this by the fact that we cannot get work, and one of us has a child dying through want of proper treatment and nourishment. Your baby is safe and in good hands. The nurse girl is still with her. If everything is quiet you will hear from us on Monday or Tuesday.

THREE.

Then the police were roused. Captain McClusky took charge. The boy was arrested and was examined. He was Frederick Lang, 13 years old, of 548 West Fifty-first street.

At Sixty-second street and Second avenue, he said, a woman had accosted him about 2:15 o'clock. She had no baby. She asked him if his pockets were clean, clean enough to carry a letter without soiling it. He said that they were, and she gave him the letter to deliver and five cents for his trouble. That was all he knew. When the police became convinced of this they let him go.

The woman with the letter was the nurse, Carrie Jones, Captain McClusky believes. Captain McClusky questioned Mr. Clark about the woman Jones.

Nurse Answered Advertisement.

It appeared that she was obtained through an advertisement in the Herald, published last Sunday. The Clarks answered it and the girl called. She said that she was a country girl, but was tired of life on a farm. The Clarks engaged her without further inquiry. She went right to work, and during the week no fault was found with her. She brought to the house such belongings as she had in an old grip. The grip is there yet. Besides some coarse underclothing the people found it to contain two sheets of paper like that upon which the note was written.

The detectives secured a minute description of nurse and baby, and throughout the night made a close canvass of the region east of the park within a mile of the arsenal but they found nothing.

Baby Marion had on an old rose colored dress, a white silk cape, black button shoes, and stockings. She is a fair-haired, blue-eyed baby of happy disposition.

Clew to Carrie Jones.

Late this afternoon the police discovered a clew to the history of the Jones girl. Mr. Clark told Captain England that when the girl applied to him for employment she said she was living with a Mrs. Johnson, who had promised to secure her a place in a restaurant. The police found Mrs. Johnson. The woman said that Carrie Jones came to New York a few weeks ago from Deposit, N. Y.

Detectives are at work on the slight clew. The missing servant girl, in education and appearance, was above the average servant. The police believe that the plot to steal the child was formed before the girl went to work at the Clarks.

Nothing had been discovered up to a late hour tonight.

The arrest of Sarah Johnson was made tonight. In her room were found several sheets of paper like those belonging to Carrie Jones. More remarkable still, the sheets were pin-pricked in the shape of a parallelogram, which was also the case with those found in the grip of the nurse girl.

L. A. Gilmore Sues for $50,000.

As an outgrowth of the arrest of Attorney Leslie A. Gilmore two weeks ago by constables from Carroll County, Ill., on a charge of having obtained $700 from A. D. Hileman and Eugene Munger of Carroll County, who were charged with tapping the Western Union telegraph lines, Attorney Gilmore yesterday brought suit in the Circuit Court, asking $50,000 damages from those who figured in his arrest. The defendants are named as George C. Martin, lawyer, 220 Ashland Block; Roderick Chisholm of Lanark, Carroll County; Scott Owen, A. D. Hileman, and George C. Faber, all of Carroll County.

"No Eye Like the Master's Eye."

You are the master of your health, and if you do not attend to duty, the blame for ill health is easily located. If your blood is out of order, Hood's Sarsaparilla will purify it. It is the specific remedy for troubles of the blood, kidneys, bowels, liver.

Hives—"My wife suffered untold agony from hives. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills taken together cured her. The Sarsaparilla makes a new man of me every spring." Henry Plante, 4 High Street Court, Worcester, Mass.

Spring Tonic—"On general principles I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a needed spring tonic. It is a most excellent medicine." Hakon Hammer, Engineer, Pottstown, Pa.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PARIS IS STILL ON ROCKS.

AFFORDS SIGHT FOR WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAY-MAKERS.

Divers Who Worked on the Mohegan Now Examining Bottom of Big Liner—Several Holes Said to Have Been Found—Passengers Pass Vote of Thanks to Captain, Crew, and Coast Guards—Extent of Damage Yet Unknown.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, May 22.—Tuesday's Whitsuntide holiday-makers had a special attraction on the south coast in the wreck of the liner Paris and it was visited by thousands of trippers.

It is almost impossible to believe the great liner is a wreck, lying there in smooth water, with just a perceptible sinking at the stern.

The waterline shows nineteen feet forward and twenty-six at the stern.

The divers report four or five holes forward through which the water is rapidly getting the better of the pumps.

The question of saving the ship now depends entirely on the state of the weather for the next few days.

No hint has yet been given in explanation of the disaster. It is only necessary to point out the vessel is not wrecked on the Manacles but inside of the rock by a mile. There was no fog at the time, but a rather heavy mist, and no lack of lights, as some papers have suggested. The lights are few on that part of the coast, but are absolutely unmistakable. The reason of the disaster, therefore, is at present a mystery.

No Word of Blame for Captain.

The passengers last night held a meeting at Falmouth, thanking the Captain for his excellent management, and not a word was whispered against him.

Birthday Preparations at Windsor.

The other chief attraction for the holiday-makers was of course at Windsor, where the preparations are going on for tomorrow's celebration of the Queen's birthday. The chief feature of the ceremony will be a serenade by a choir of 2,000 voices.

There will be a performance in the evening of "Lohengrin" by the Grand Opera company at the castle, omitting the second act, which could only with great difficulty be staged there.

Vessel's Position Unchanged.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Falmouth, May 22.—The liner Paris remains much in the same position as it was yesterday, and everything is being done to lighten the ship, even to taking out the coal. Pumps are incessantly working, and are pouring out huge volumes of water. It is evident the vessel is damaged badly from stem to midships, and has probably been penetrated by the huge rocks.

Extraordinary efforts are made to prevent the slightest communication between the crew and press representatives, the latter being refused permission to go on board. The managing agent has been on board today, but refuses to give any explanation of the ship's being so far out of the ordinary track.

Magnificent weather today is favoring the salvage operations. In the bright sunshine, with smoke issuing from the funnels and the American flag flying in the breeze at the stern, the Paris looks as if nothing untoward had happened to it.

When the cargo, which is under water in the forefolds, is taken out divers will descend to ascertain the damage.

To Make Effort Tomorrow.

It is expected a false bottom will be decided upon and that the supreme efforts will be made Wednesday, when the highest spring tide is due, to get the ship off.

Passengers' Vote of Thanks.

A meeting of the Paris passengers was held at Falmouth tonight to pass a vote of sympathy with Captain Watkins on the catastrophe which has broken in upon his long and excellent record.

William Rigley of Philadelphia presided and said their hearts were filled with gratitude to a kind Providence for stilling the treacherous waters in their hour of peril when the masts of Mohegan almost shook hands with the smokestacks of the Paris, saying: "We welcome you to your doom."

They had assembled to express their gratitude to the coast guards and the lifeboat men for their vigilance and to the Captain, officers, and crew for their magnificent and prompt action in so trying a time; to the company for looking after their comfort since the wreck; and especially to the women passengers for their admirable heroism and exceeding coolness.

Mr. Rigley also said he was on the Paris nine years ago when it met with a serious mishap off the Irish coast and was drifting helplessly about for four days before being taken to Queenstown.

All Unite in Prayer.

At the suggestion of Baron Oppenheim of Paris and New York the assembly stood for some moments engaged in silent prayer to God for their deliverance.

Subsequently resolutions of gratitude were passed and £30 ($150) subscribed for the coast guards lifeboat crews.

Not Ready to Sail on Bremen.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Falmouth, May 22.—The North German Lloyd steamer Bremen, which left Southampton on Saturday, arrived here this morning under instructions to embark for New York the saloon passengers of the Paris. But the passengers were not ready to proceed on their voyage, so the Bremen continued on its passage westward. Quite a fleet of excursion steamers are taking holiday-makers from this port and Plymouth to see the wreck.

Many Go to Southampton.

Many passengers of the Paris took the train for Southampton this morning, where they will await the sailing of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is scheduled to sail from Bremen for New York on May 23, touching at Southampton on the following day.

Divers Find Large Holes.

Divers who were recently employed to inspect the wreck of the Mohegan have been examining the inside of the Paris for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the damage done. They discovered four or five large holes.

English Passengers in London.

London, May 22.—A number of the passengers of the Paris returned to London this evening, most of them English people who prefer to spend a few days at home before sailing on the American liner St. Paul. Several others will sail for the United States on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Southampton on Wednesday.

Will Not Give Ship's Value.

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—James A. Wright, Second Vice President of the International Navigation company, in this city, said today that information as to the value of the Paris would not be given out.

"As to the value of the cargo, we know nothing at all," said Mr. Wright. "The company itself carries a large line of insurance, insuring its own vessels from a reserve fund."

It is known that the Paris cost $2,400,000 to build. Less than a year ago it was said by an official of the American line that the Paris was worth $2,000,000. As the American liners carry only express freight, cases of rich samples, dress goods, silks, laces, furnishings, the value of a single cargo often amounts to $800,000.

Mr. Wright said that the English wreckers did not take the job of hauling off the ship on speculation, but that a regular contract was made with them first.

"We have just received word that divers engaged by the company have arrived at the Paris," said Mr. Wright late this afternoon. "Further than this there is no news. I cannot account for the stranding of the vessel. It was out of its course, but I don't know why. An investigation will be instituted at once."

WILL BRING PARIS PASSENGERS

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to Stop at Southampton Tomorrow and Take Them Aboard.

Francis C. Brown, the Chicago agent of the American line, received instructions from New York yesterday to notify inquirers that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, sailing from Bremen, would stop at Southampton tomorrow and take aboard the passengers from the Paris.

Mrs. A. G. Spalding and other Chicagoans, including H. D. Wyllie of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad; Samuel J. Sherer, 37 River street; and Luman R. Wing, 1327 Hinman street, Evanston, will return on the German liner.

Owing to a sudden change in their plans, several Chicagoans who were to have sailed on the Paris left England two days earlier on the Fuerst Bismarck. These were: Mrs. J. W. Spalding, Mrs. Harriet I. Spalding, Miss Irene Brown, and Miss Gertrude Potter, daughter of E. A. Potter.

The New York, the companion ship of the Paris, will fill the dates of the disabled liner. It will leave New York on May 31, the date originally set for the next sailing of the Paris.

MEROVAK CRUSADE IN PARIS.

Reformer Who Lectures to Those Who Think and Dream Arrives at Orleans Gate.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, May 22.—Merovak, crusading against the commonplace and the ugly, arrived here today at the Orleans gate. All disputes of politicians, philosophers, and artists ceased in the enthusiasm to meet him.

He entered at sunset, ringing the chimes of his belfry. It was placed on a chariot drawn by a donkey richly caparisoned. Twenty steps in front marched a herald in the authentic costume of the days of chivalry, blowing a long trumpet. On both sides of the chariot were torchbearers in the court dress of pages.

In the rear of the chariot were the writers, the attendants, and followers of the crusade, who had come from Brussels. Merovak himself sat on the chariot, near the belfry, playing the flute.

The crusaders, in brilliant costume, were inclosed in a long rectangle of poets, novelists, essayists, and musicians of the symbolist reviews.

Merovak replied affably to questions. He said that he had tried in vain to awaken the lethargy of La Rochelle's soul. He was not permitted to give a serenade from the peristyle of the old city hall there, a "burgomaster" having threatened to resign if Merovak were tolerated. The mob pelted his belfry.

He said: "My lectures are, like Edgar Alan Poe's tales, dedicated to those who feel, to those who think, to the dreamers, and to those who have placed their faith in dreams because dreams are the only realities.

"The idea of regenerating the world by love of the beautiful came to me in front of the abbey of Maillezay. I lived for two years in the bell-ringers' box in the tower of Notre Dame of Paris, 240 feet above the sidewalk. I was where the bells clarified the air most effectively.

"Then I went through the land of chimes—through old Flanders—preaching the love of Gothic cathedrals and of pure beauty. You wish to know what my belfry is? The crowd is inaccessible to pure ideas. They must be presented to the crowd in a concrete form. This belfry is the vehicle of my ideal. It is a symbol."

PEACE COMMITTEES TO MEET.

Will Elect Various Officers—Ambassador White and Other Delegates Hopeful.

The Hague, May 22.—The Disarmament committee of the peace conference meets at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, the Committee on the Laws of Warfare meets during the afternoon of the same day, and the Committee on Arbitration meets on Wednesday.

The first session of each committee will be devoted to the election of officers, and an agreement has practically been reached.

Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador at Berlin, and head of the American delegation, in an interview here said he regarded the situation as promising, and that the first work of organization will be well done. He added:

"I am hopeful that it will be possible to reach practical conclusions. The skepticism of the first few days must yield to serious hopes, without at the same time indulging in exaggerated expectations.

"The words of Emperor William have contributed to improve the situation. I think we may arrive at some result on the subject of mediation and arbitration. Although it is undoubtedly impossible to make such action obligatory, it can be rendered at least optional, and I believe that after the conference the powers will recognize that they have at their disposal a means of regulating their differences otherwise than at war. That will be an immense advantage.

"I am also confident that important improvements are achievable in the laws and usages of war, to humanize war, especially in extending to the naval battles the Geneva convention of 1884 and in increasing the protection of private property in naval wars.

"Relative to the reduction of armaments, I am not in a position to speak."

Other Ambassadors expressed similar views. They said they were most hopeful that the deliberations of the conference would result in the adoption of practical recommendations tending toward peace and rendering war more humane.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

GENEVA—Mme. Carlotta Grissi, the once celebrated Italian dancer, is dead.

BERLIN—Forty-eight locomotives have been ordered of the Schwartzkopf works for the Russian railway in Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG—A large portion of the government of Astrakhan, on the northwest coast of the Caspian Sea, has been submerged by an overflow of the River Volga, which divides it into two nearly equal parts.

MADRID—The Cabinet has approved the decision of the Minister of Finance, Marquis Villa Verde, not to pay the public debt coupons due July 5 until the approval of the Chamber of Deputies has been secured.

SIMLA, INDIA—An American missionary has recently created a good deal of amusement by beseeching the officials to buy his books, and attempting to secure the aid of Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy, in reforming Simla society.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND—It is likely that a colony of Finlanders will soon seek a new home in the vicinity of Newfoundland, as applications have been received by the colonial government for information regarding a proposed settlement.

HIS MESSAGE OUT OF ORDER.

Michigan House Refuses to Receive a Message from Governor Pingree Regarding Supplies.

Lansing, Mich., May 22.—[Special.]—For the first time in the history of Michigan a message from the Governor was tonight ruled out of order by a presiding officer of the Legislature. Speaker Adams made this ruling on a message received tonight from Governor Pingree in answer to the report of the minority of the Military committee, which criticised the expenditure of the war appropriation by the Governor and State Military board. The message was severe in its criticism of the members who constituted the minority and sought to argue the case.

Station "Y" Now Rogers Park.

By vote of the citizens of the district, the name of postal station "Y" has been changed to Rogers Park. The ballots were counted at the down-town postoffice yesterday. Of 608 votes cast, 452 were for Rogers Park, 146 for Birchwood, 6 for Edgewater, 2 for North Shore, and 1 each for North Edgewater and Schneider.

TO LINK PARK SYSTEMS.

CITY COUNCIL VOTES AS IN FAVOR OF VIADUCT AND ROADWAY.

Michigan Avenue and St. Clair Street Mentioned as the Thoroughfares to Be Connected—Alton Track Elevation Ordinance Passed—Alderman Herrmann Sustained in Refusal to Present Rules Report—W. K. Ackerman Confirmed as Deputy Controller

WORK DONE BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

Voted as in favor of constructing a roadway and viaduct to connect the North and South Side park systems.

Sustained Alderman Herrmann in his refusal to present the report of the Committee on Rules.

Passed the Alton track elevation ordinance.

Took a week's vacation, so the Aldermen could go to Denver.

Received notice from the Rogers Park Water Works company it had named its arbitrator for the sale of the property.

Ordered the Health Commissioner to suggest plans for securing purer water.

Ordered city flags displayed June 14, and recommended all citizens do likewise.

Ordered published a proposal of Alderman Herrmann to send a Council committee to Europe to study street railway matters.

Received ordinances extending the time in which the Northern Electric company can build its road and giving the Suburban road the right to use Fortieth avenue.

Arranged for the Aldermanic baseball game on Memorial day.

Confirmed the appointment of W. K. Ackerman as Deputy Controller.

Received a veto of the order allowing the County Democracy to string banners.

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The City Council last evening, by a vote of 48 to 13, went on record as being in favor of a viaduct and roadway which shall connect the North and South Side boulevard systems by means of Michigan avenue and St. Clair street. The matter came up on presentation of an order by Alderman Coughlin calling on the Commissioner of Public Works for plans and estimates of the expense of building a viaduct from Michigan avenue and Randolph street easterly for 500 feet and then northerly across the river by a bridge connecting with the southern end of St. Clair street.

Alderman Martin objected on the ground the proposal was simply to benefit bicyclers and drivers of light vehicles, while other streets in the city needed bridges to enable business to get across the river.

Vote on the Motion.

Alderman Alling replied the improvement was needed to connect the park systems of the city and moved the rules be suspended so the order could be passed. He explained it did not determine the question finally, but was simply to learn the expense of such an improvement. His motion prevailed, the roll-call being:

YEAS.

Coughlin, Kenna, Gunther, Alling, Foreman, Brenner, Novak, Garry, Cullerton, Hurt, Brennan (10), Zimmer, Maypole, Fowler, Raymer, Hallstrom,

Kunz, Oberndorf, Conlon, Powers, Morris, Alwart, Herrmann, Werno, Goldzier, Smith, Olson, Peterson, Helm, Griffith, Butler (25), Keeney,

Bigane, Rector, Carey, Russell, Boyd, Badenoch, Eidmann, Mavor, Nelson, Darcy, Watkins, Math, Bennett, Butler (27), Schlake, Blake—48.

NAYS.

Fitch, Jackson, Connor, Martin, McCormick,

Fick, Duddleston, Neagle, Bellfuss, Bos.

Johnson, Brennan (18), Brown—13.

On the final passage of the order Alderman Jackson said he wanted to go on record as against the proposal to build the connection, as he thought the erection of a bridge east of Rush street would injure the commerce of Chicago.

Herrmann Refuses Rules Report.

Alderman Herrmann, as chairman of the Committee on Rules, refrained from making a report for that committee, and instead Alderman Mavor introduced the rules approved by the committee at its recent meeting as new matter, and moved they be printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

Alderman Brennan (Tenth) asked why the chairman of the committee had not reported the finding of the committee, and Alderman Herrmann replied it had become evident the rules as originally proposed would have to be amended before they could be passed, and the method of referring them again to the committee had been adopted.

Alderman Novak made the point of order that it was the duty of the chairman of a committee to report the finding of his committee, and he could not be allowed to pocket a committee report if it suited his convenience.

Alderman Brennan moved the chairman be instructed to report the action of his committee at once, but this was beaten, 39 to 22, and the rules were ordered printed as new matter and sent again to the Committee on Rules. The roll-call stood:

YEAS.

Kenna, Coughlin, Connor, Blake, Martin, McCormick, Fick, Darcy—22.

Brenner, Novak, Garry, Hurt, Duddleston, Neagle, Conlon,

Brennan, Powers, Morris, Brown, Olson, Peterson, Bigane,

NAYS.

Gunther, Alling, Jackson, Foreman, Cullerton, Brennan, Zimmer, Maypole, Fowler, Bellfuss, Bos, Raymer, Hallstrom,

Kunz, Oberndorf, Johnson, Alwart, Herrmann, Werno, Goldzier, Smith, Helm, Griffith, Butler, Schlake, Blake,

Butler (27th) Keeney, Rector, Carey, Russell, Boyd, Badenoch, Eidmann, Mavor, Nelson, Watkins, Math, Bennett—39.

Mayor Talks of Rules.

Talking of the proposed rules afterwards Mayor Harrison said:

"I regard the rule creating the two new committees as a good one, but as for the rest I do not see anything the matter with the old rules. The one proposed allowing the Committee on Rules to make up an 'order of business' is apt to lead to all sorts of trouble, and there is danger of too much chance for filibustering in some of the others."

Alton Ordinance Passed.

The track elevation ordinance, known as the Alton ordinance, because of the opposition to it offered by the Chicago and Alton railroad, was passed by the Council by a vote of 40 yeas against 21 nays. This is the way the Aldermen present voted:

YEAS.

Gunther, Alling, Jackson, Foreman, Connor, Blake, Martin, McCormick, Novak, Cullerton, Hurt, Brennan, Zimmer, Duddleston,

Neagle, Maypole, Fowler, Bellfuss, Bos, Raymer, Alwart, Herrmann, Werno, Goldzier, Smith, Helm, Butler, Schlake,

Blake, Butler, Bigane, Carey, Russell, Boyd, Zeman, Badenoch, Eidmann, Mavor, Nelson, Watkins, Bennett—40.

NAYS.

Coughlin, Kenna, Fick, Brenner, Garry, Hallstrom, Kunz, Smulski,

Oberndorf, Johnson, Conlon, Brennan, Powers, Morris, Brown,

Olson, Peterson, Griffith, Keeney, Rector, Darcy, Math—21.

The ordinance provides for the elevation of the tracks of the following roads:

Chicago and Alton.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé.
Chicago, Madison and Northern (tracks used by Illinois Central).
Union Stock-Yards and Transit company.
Chicago Terminal Transfer company.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Scheme of Elevation.

The elevation of the tracks of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and the Chicago, Madison and Northern roads is to be begun at the Eighteenth street viaduct, and continued southwesterly to the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The tracks of the Chicago and Alton are to be elevated from the intersection of the Fort Wayne road, just south of the bridge over the South Branch, and continued to Albany avenue, in a southwesterly direction. The other roads are to elevate their tracks where they cross streets at the same place as the three roads named. The distance covered by the tracks of the Alton, Santa Fé, and the Madison roads between the points where elevation begins and ends is about four miles.

Subways are to be made for streets as follows:

Under the Alton, Santa Fé, and Madison tracks—At Twenty-second, Canal, Grove, Wallace, South Halsted, Salt, Quarry, Mary, Stark, Throop, Farrel, Bonfield, South Loomis, Fuller, Church, Lock, South Ashland avenue; and at Robinson and Wood street crossing.

Under the Alton tracks—At West Thirty-first, South Wood, West Thirty-third, South Robey, West Thirty-fourth, South Hoyne avenue, West Thirty-fifth, South Leavitt, West Thirty-sixth, Oakley avenue, Western avenue, South Western avenue, "New" South Campbell avenue, South Rockwell, South Washtenaw avenue, South California avenue. At South Albany avenue the road will be dropped to grade.

Alderman Goldzier said the elevation of the tracks will not have the effect of closing any streets now open.

Section 13 of the ordinance provides that the ordinance to be effective must be accepted by the railroad companies. It is said the Illinois Central will be with the Alton in an effort to nullify the measure.

Underground Railway Problem.

Alderman Herrmann put a resolution and long preamble, which, after reciting the various problems to be solved in the matter of furnishing proper street car accommodation in the down-town district of Chicago and the probability that an underground road perhaps would be the solution, provided for the appointment by the Mayor of a committee of three Aldermen, one civil and one electrical engineer, which during the Council vacation should visit New York, Washington, and Boston, where underground roads either are built or in contemplation, and such cities in Europe as the committee might pick out as worthy of a visit, the object being to collect information and report to the Council.

The resolution was received with considerable hilarity, and Alderman Herrmann said he had no desire to press its passage then, but would ask that it be deferred and published.

"Defer it till next year, when the Paris exposition will be running," suggested Alderman Brennan [Eighteenth].

Flags on June 14.

Alderman Alling had passed an order instructing the Mayor to raise all the flags in the city on June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the American emblem, and also calling on the Mayor to issue a proclamation calling on all citizens to display the American colors.

Next Meeting June 12.

The Council voted that the next meeting after May 29 be on June 12, one meeting being omitted in order to allow as many Aldermen as cared to make the trip to accept an invitation to visit Denver.

Vetoes Banner Order.

Mayor Harrison vetoed an order allowing the County Democracy to string two banners in the business district advertising its picnic, on the ground such displays could not be made.

W. K. Ackerman Named.

He also named W. K. Ackerman as Deputy Controller, and the latter's bond in $50,000, with James R. Walker and J. McGregor Adams as sureties, was approved.

Other Business Transacted.

The Rogers Park Water-Works company, in pursuance of its claim that the action of the Council notifying it of its option to buy constituted a sale of the water-works property, gave notice it had selected George H. Benzenberg of Milwaukee as its representative on the board to find the value of the property.

The Dexter Safety Deposit company made application for the right to string electric wires in the district bounded by State, Adams, Dearborn, and Quincy streets. It went to committee.

Alderman Coughlin introduced an ordinance allowing the Unity Power company to put in a conduit from a point in the alley back of 123 La Salle street north to Calhoun place and east to Clark street. It went to committee.

Alderman Coughlin followed with an order calling on the Health Commissioner to suggest plans whereby the quality of the city water could be improved. It was passed after Alderman Cullerton had suggested that perhaps the only plan was for the city to boil the water before furnishing it to consumers.

Alderman Blake introduced an ordinance declaring any animal pound within one block of a private residence a nuisance and providing for its abatement. It went to committee.

Alderman Rector put in an ordinance extending the time in which the Northern electric road can complete its line for nine months; also one allowing the Suburban electric road the right to tear up the tracks of the Northern Pacific railway, on which it now has a lease, in the west side of Fortieth avenue. Both went to Streets and Alleys, West.

FUNERAL OF MLLE. RHEA.

Word Received at Buffalo of the Obsequies for the Well-Known Actress.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22.—Word was received today of the death of Mlle. Rhea, the well known actress, in Montmorenci, France. The communication came in the shape of a large black-bordered envelop containing an announcement of her funeral. The text of the letter translated was as follows:

"You are asked to assist as escort in the service of interment of Mlle. Hortenz-Barbo Loret, called Rhea, who died, strengthened with the sacraments of the church, at her home, Rue de Chesneaux, No. 10, in Montmorenci, in her fifty-fifth year.

"The service will take place on Friday, May 12, 1899, at 3 p. m., in the parish church at Montmorenci."

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Mlle. Rhea was born in Belgium in 1845 and was educated at the Ursuline Convent in Paris. She studied afterward in the conservatory connected with the Comédie Française, and made her first appearance on the stage as an amateur in Paris in Alfred de Musset's "La Nuit d'Octobre." She began as a professional actress in "Les Doigts de Fee" in Brussels. She played in that city for a season and then at the Théatre Français in Rouen. After playing in St. Petersburg and London she came to America, and in her first season here she acted in "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Camille." A few seasons ago she made an elaborate production of a play called "Josephine, Empress of the French." She was engaged to play for the season just past in the company with Louis James and Frederick Warde, but less than a year ago her health failed and she found herself obliged to go to France and give up all hope of acting.

ATTACK INHERITANCE TAX LAW.

Heirs of Albert M. Billings Set Up a New Argument Against Its Validity.

The constitutionality of the inheritance tax law was attacked yesterday in Judge Carter's court by the heirs of Albert M. Billings, who died two years ago, leaving an estate valued at $7,500,000 to be divided among his wife, Augusta; his son, C. K. G. Billings; and his grandson, Albert Billings Ruddock. The authorities taxed the estate under the law about $70,000. It is now sought by attorneys representing the heirs to avoid the payment of the tax on the ground that the law is invalid.

Counsel for the heirs argued that the fact that the inheritance tax law establishes a tax where the will provides that the remainder of the estate, after the death of the beneficiary, goes to a lineal descendant, while no tax is provided where no provision is made for the disposal of the remainder to take place after the death of the heir, known in law as a collateral remainder, makes the whole law void as in conflict with that part of the constitution of the State which provides that all privileges in the same class shall be equally taxed.

Judge Carter took the case under advisement. A decision will be rendered in a few weeks and the case will be appealed by the defeated party.

TRIBUTE PAID BY GAMBLERS.

Senator Baxter Says Witnesses Will Testify to Gamesters' Transactions with City Employes.

When the Baxter committee resumes business today it will undertake to show that the gamblers paid tribute to somebody in the City Hall for every privilege given them of running their games.

It is understood one man has been found who is willing to tell just how much tribute the gamblers have been paying and who gets it. This man claims to have been one of the collectors.

Chairman Baxter said if the evidence submitted to him comes out under examination the committee will be able to convince Chicagoans that its work is not a bad thing.

END OF BUFFALO STRIKE.

GRAIN SHOVELERS TO RETURN TO WORK TOMORROW MORNING.

Agreement Between the Strikers and Contractor Conners Signed at an Early Hour This Morning and Is Approved by the Full Committee of the Grain Shovelers' Union—All Parties Interested Are Satisfied and the Long Strike Is Declared Off.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23—2:45 a. m.—The grain shovelers' strike has been settled.

The agreement, signed late last night by a subcommittee representing the strikers, of which President Keefe of the Longshoremen's association was a member, and Contractor Conners, has been approved by the full committee of the Grain Shovelers' union.

The strike is to be declared off and the men will return to work on Wednesday morning.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22.—[Special.]—W. J. Conners, longshoreman contractor, whose employés are the cause of the Buffalo and great lakes shipping blockade, was arrested late this afternoon upon charges of importing contract labor from Canada. The charge is brought by Charles Richards, a man who says he was brought from Montreal. Richards is held as a witness.

The penalty for this offense is $1,000 for each laborer imported, and there are said to be twenty or more men at work on the docks or in Buffalo whom Conners has brought across the border.

Men familiar with the situation say the strike is over, but this by no means assures the end of the blockade and the return of the full quota of employés to the elevators and docks. The men have both broken away from their leaders and been deserted by them. The result is they are split up into dissenting factions, and the old railroad men interested, who are veterans of a dozen strikes, say this means the disintegration of their opposition.

The strikers are divided, and if the men go back to work scatteringly, as the present situation indicates, it will probably mean more violence than has been seen thus far.

RESOLUTIONS BY DIRECTORY.

Board of Trade Officials Decide the Lake Carriers' Plan Will Conserve All Interests.

Directors Patten and Farnum, a majority of the Chicago Board of Trade committee which went to Buffalo on Saturday night to gather information on the shovelers' and freight handlers' strike, returned yesterday morning, having left President Lyon at Cleveland. Soon after the board opened a directors' meeting was called and the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, This board on May 19 passed resolutions calling upon the Lake Carriers' association to abrogate a certain contract with one Conners; and,

Whereas, A special comittee of this directory was appointed to visit Buffalo, with instructions to thoroughly investigate the causes of the strike of shovelers and freight handlers, and to ascertain, if possible, the equities of the respective interests concerned, in order that the commerce of the Great Lakes should not be further congested; and,

Whereas, The committee held a conference with the representatives of the various interests involved, and instituted a careful examination of all attending circumstances and conditions; and,

Whereas, The committee reports that the attitude of the Lake Carriers' association towards the strikers is such that we may confidently look forward to an equitable and early adjustment of differences and to a recognition of all the rights of the respective parties.

Resolved, That it appears clear that the best interests of the business of the lakes and of the workingmen employed in such business will be conserved by a settlement on the lines and in the plan proposed by the Lake Carriers' association, with the safeguards thrown about the administration of dock work, under the supervision of Bishop Quigley and the inspector appointed by him.

This resolution "takes back," as gracefully as possible, the official utterances of the directors last Friday.

GRAND TRUNK MEN STRIKE.

Section Men Between Sarnia and Portland Demand an Increase in Their Wages.

Toronto, Ont., May 22.—The section men on the Grand Trunk railway system recently asked for an increase of wages, which was refused, and today the men, about 800 in number, went on strike. The men claim that under present conditions they cannot make more than 85 to 98 cents a day, and ask that the minimum be $1.25. The Grand Trunk authorities say that unless the men resume work by tomorrow they will be discharged and new men taken on. In the latter event the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen will take the matter up on behalf of the men. The strike affects the system from from Sarnia, Ont., to Portland, Me.

THROW LIGHT ON A SUICIDE.

Two Well-Dressed Women Identify Remains at Ralston's as Those of Harry B. Huntington.

The body of the man supposed to be A. or H. Wellman, who committed suicide at the Philadelphia Hotel, in Wabash avenue, was identified late last night at Ralston's undertaking-rooms by two well dressed women. As soon as they saw the body they both exclaimed:

"That is Harry B. Huntington."

They said he was a member of a well-known New York family, and that one of his brothers was a prominent physician in New York City, another was general manager of a railroad company in the West, the name of which they had forgotten. Harry, they said, came to Chicago two years ago, and was a bookkeeper for the Fidelity and Casualty company, and boarded at the Kimball Hotel, 262 Clark street, until March, 1898, when he left there, leaving his baggage, which was found in the hotel storeroom last night. There were no papers among his effects which would lead to the finding of his relatives.

S. D. Moore, 35 years old, shot himself dead yesterday in the Johnson Hotel, 368 State street. He left a will bequeathing his Waterbury watch and solid gold chain to James Kirk. Moore was a cripple, and had been an inmate of the Home for Incurables. Nothing is known as to his relatives and friends.

CLEVELAND'S LUCK AT FISHING.

Former President Breaks Records at Middle Bass—Leaves for Home Tomorrow.

Toledo, O., May 22.—Ex-President Cleveland broke the record for bass catching at Middle Bass on Saturday. He pulled in 125 pounds of fish, while Captain Bob Evans caught forty-five bass from one to two pounds in weight. Mr. Cleveland will leave for his home on Wednesday. Captain Evans is expected to leave at the same time.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS C. RONEY, Chicago, dean of the faculty of the Armour Institute, was buried yesterday at Oakwoods Cemetery. Funeral services were held at the Memorial Baptist Church, Drs. Crandall and Gunsaulus officiating. The body was escorted to the church by the faculty of the institute, followed by the students of the school, who filled every available seat in the church. The honorary pallbearers, selected from the faculty of the school, were: Professors L. C. Monin, C. V. Kerr, I. J. Macomber, W. T. Clement, V. C. Alderson, A. M. Feldman, B. U. Smith, W. W. Manning. The active pallbearers, selected from the senior class of the Technical College, were: George K. Hanai, S. E. Bippus, E. C. White, W. J. Gordan, M. W. Lee, F. W. Twichell, W. D. Matthews, and Benedict S. Hubart. The class of 1878, of which Mr. Roney was a member, attended in a body.

BRIGADIER GENERAL CHRISTIAN D. WOLFF, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died yesterday in St. Louis, Mo., aged 77. He was one of the oldest and best known citizens of St. Louis County. In the Mexican war he served with distinction, and when the civil war broke out he organized a company of volunteers. Before the close of the war President Lincoln appointed Wolff Brigadier General of Volunteers.

MRS. ELIZABETH DUNHAM, Chicago, widow of the late John H. Dunham, will be buried privately at Graceland today. Funeral services were conducted yesterday at the family residence, 233 Michigan avenue, by the Rev. S. J. McPherson of Second Presbyterian Church. Many relatives and friends crowded the house, and many floral decorations were received.

MANY HOTEL MEN IN CHICAGO.

Annual Meeting of Their Mutual Benefit Association Begins in This City This Morning.

Chicago hotel men played the part of hosts to their fellows from all parts of the United States and Canada last night, and the keys of all the hotels in the city were placed in their hands. Three hundred and two members of the association registered at the Wellington, and long after the hour of 11, which had been set for adjournment, the corridors, parlors, and all parts of the hotel were crowded with the hotel men. Stories and good cheer abounded, and everything that could be done for the guests of the city was done, and the members of the association were made to feel completely at home.

The first party of hotel men arrived at the Wellington shortly after 6 o'clock. The parlor of the hotel set apart for the reception of the visitors was filled with souvenirs, and everything from pocketbooks and key rings to wine and cigars was put at their disposal. Later in the evening a party of 100 hotel men visited the Studebaker Theater, where a special performance of the "Bohemian Girl" was given by the Castle Square Opera company for their benefit.

The New England delegation of the association arrived at 6:30 p. m. over the Michigan Central on a special train, which stopped at Fifty-third street, where the members were escorted to the Chicago Beach Hotel. This was only a portion of the members of the association to arrive in a body, the remainder arriving on several trains, and some will arrive this morning.

The hospitality shown was but a prelude to nearly a week of festivities, and today the convention, which is the twentieth one of the association, will open with a meeting at Steinway Hall. This will be the only meeting of a business nature during the week. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and all business matters will be attended to.

After the meeting a luncheon will be served at the Great Northern Hotel for members and their wives. A drive will be taken through the parks of the city and a visit made to Field Columbian Museum. In the evening a banquet of an informal nature will be given at the Chicago Beach Hotel. Tomorrow the program will consist of a drive through Lincoln Park to Ferris Wheel Park, which has been secured for the exclusive use of the association. Dinner will be served there at 1 p. m. and a vaudeville entertainment will be given. A banquet for women will be given at 7:30 at the Grand Pacific Hotel, concluding with a musical entertainment.

The twentieth annual banquet of the association will be given at the Auditorium Hotel tomorrow evening. It is expected that the Chicago convention will be of a nature to surpass any former convention.

The officers of the association are:

President—A. R. Blakely.
Vice President—J. Boyd Pantlind.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. H. Blatchford.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE MEN.

Bursting of the Tank of Nitroglycerine at Ætna Powder Company's Works Is Fatal.

Three Chicago men, employés of the Ætna Powder company at Ætna, Ind., were blown to atoms in the explosion of a tank of nitroglycerine shortly before midnight on Sunday.

The dead:

EBLER, FRANK, aged 19; unmarried; residence address unknown.
ERRICK, SAM, aged 24; married; residence address unknown.
MORRIS, CHARLES, aged 27; unmarried; address given as 5125 Sherman street.

The explosion occurred in the building known as the "nitrater," which is situated half a mile beyond the main plant. The three men named were in charge of the room at the time and Ebler was the first one to discover that a pipe leading from the engine had burst, igniting some sawdust and leaves near a flue leading into the room containing the nitroglycerine tank. He made an ineffectual effort to trample out the flames. In an instant the tank blew up and with it the three men named.

Not a vestige of the building remains, and up to sundown yesterday the bodies nor any portion of them had been recovered.

John Smith, a cousin of Ebler and a fireman employed days by the company, was asleep at his boarding-house in Lake Station at the time of the explosion, and the shock nearly threw him out of bed.

Smith said Frank Ebler Sr. is a stationary engineer in the Board of Trade Building. The Chicago directory gives the address of "Frank Ebler, Jr., engineer," as 5125 Lowe avenue, and "Frank Ebler, laborer," at the same place.

BELT LINE FOR MILWAUKEE.

Easements Asked for a Railroad to Circle the City and Connect with Chicago Roads.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 22.—The Milwaukee Traffic and Terminal company, with a capital of $3,000,000, asked the Common Council tonight to give it an easement over some of the most important streets in the city. Edward P. Hackett is the financial representative of the new company, and he claims that it has ample backing and if given the right of easement it will within a short time give Milwaukee a terminal line which will connect with the outer and inner belt lines of Chicago.

He says that Chicago and Eastern capitalists are back of the project, but he refuses to divulge their names at present. The new company which has been organized has secured all the rights of a company which was organized in 1891, of which ex-Senator John L. Mitchell was the President.

All of the plans of the new road were submitted with the ordinance to the Council. It shows that the road will make a complete belt line around Milwaukee, beginning at the Town of Lake on the south and running to the Town of Milwaukee on the north.

The road is to belt Racine in a similar way and to run to Kenosha, where it will connect with a road coming north from Waukegan, which is an extension of the Chicago Belt Line.

REMEDY FOR INSOMNIA.

Sound and Refreshing Sleep Follow the Use of a Simple Remedy.

Of all the ills to which human flesh is heir, perhaps the most wearing and miserable is that inability to sleep, which doctors call insomnia. Sleep is more necessary than food. A man would perish from want of sleep sooner than from lack of food.

It becomes, then, a matter of the deepest importance to know of some simple remedy which will seal our eyes in sweet forgetfulness. Such an agent has been discovered. It is needless to reproduce the letters, letters which come in hundreds, but we may mention the case of a lady in Massachusetts, who for six long years suffered from nervous prostration and from insomnia.

The most famous doctors tried, and tried in vain, to bring refreshing sleep to her tired faculties until at last, under the advice of her physician, for she was a strict temperance woman, she tried Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and now she sleeps as calmly and as soundly as a little child.

The letter ends with the following:

"While Mrs. Chase has always been staunch in her temperance principles and consistent in practice, she has no hesitation in recommending to invalids, who need a gentle stimulant,

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

Catarrh.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "I employed numerous methods of local treatment for a severe case of Catarrh, but the disease grew worse steadily, getting a firmer grip on me all the time. I finally realized that this treatment did not reach the disease, and decided to try Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

which promptly got at the seat of the trouble, and cured me permanently."

Catarrh is a blood disease and can not be reached by sprays, inhaling mixtures, etc. S. S. S. is the only cure. Send for valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Rheumatism.

"I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BAKER.

"Engineer of A. Montelone's Boot and Shoe Factory, 939 Julia street, New Orleans."

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

Upmann's Extra 5 CIGAR The Greatest 5c Cigar On Earth.

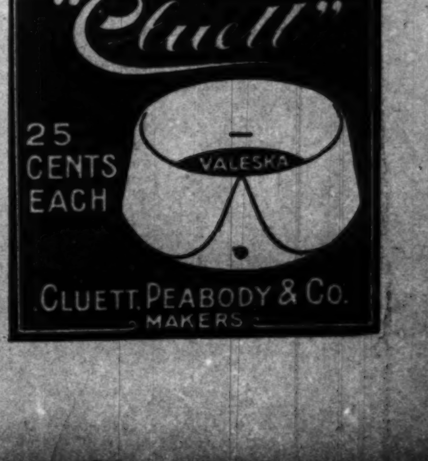
UPMANN & WILCOX, CHICAGO, DISTRIBUTORS.

TRUNKS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can store their trunks in the trunk rooms of the

Royal Safety Vaults
Royal Insurance Building,
169 Jackson Blvd.

Safety Deposit Boxes at $3.00 a year and upwards.



"Cluett"

25 CENTS EACH

VALESKA

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. MAKERS

ONE FROM THE QUAKERS.

CHICAGO TEAM WINS OUT IN THE CLOSING INNING.

Game of Errors on Both Sides Finally Goes to Burns' Men by a Score of 5 to 4—Flick's Timely Double Gives Philadelphia Three Runs—Callahan as Usual Pitches Well — St. Louis Beaten by Boston, Brooklyn Taking First Place in the Race.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	22	9	.710	Baltimore	15	15	.500
St. Louis	21	9	.700	Pittsburg	11	18	.379
Chicago	20	10	.667	New York	10	18	.357
Cincinnati	17	10	.630	Louisville	10	19	.345
Boston	18	11	.620	Washing'n	8	22	.267
Philadel'a	17	12	.586	Cleveland	5	21	.192

Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 10; St. Louis, 3.
Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4. Ten innings.
Washington, 14; Cleveland, 3.

Games Today.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Louisville.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Washington at Cleveland.

WINS IN THE LAST INNING.

Chicago Fortunate in the Finish of the First Game with the Philadelphia Team.

Beaten by luck—by the only muff Lange has made in years—and discouraged by failures to profit by the erratic work of Fifield, Chicago struggled through the opening game with Philadelphia yesterday and came to the last inning one run behind, with the crowd, which had forsaken the team, gloating over the apparent defeat. Then came the change, and before Burns' crew had done with Fifield the luck had turned and the crowd turned its hammers into cymbals of glee as the Cowboys rallied and, by the help of errors, won out the game.

The score was 4 to 3 when the inning began. Fifield had been wild, but the Cowboys had overlooked every opportunity, even though errors had given them enough runs to keep within reaching distance. Lange's muff, coupled with other misfortunes and followed by Flick's terrific drive, had given the Quakers a scant majority, to which they clung with desperation.

The ninth came on, with McCormick to lead the forlorn hope. Mac met one of Fifield's floaters and bowled it safe past Lajoie. Green came to bat for Connor. The Boy Wonder drove a terrific fly out to right, and for an instant the crowd held its breath, for the hit seemed a sure home run, but Flick, after a long run, pulled the ball off the wires over the right field bleachers, and when Donahue hit to Fifield, forcing McCormick, hope flickered and near went out.

Burns sent Nichols to run for Donahue and Callahan came to bat. The first ball pitched Callahan drove safe to center, and the crowd rose in noisy welcome as Ryan came to bat. Still the case seemed desperate, but the prospect brightened when Fifield hit Ryan and filled the bases. Everitt drove a hot liner straight at Cross' shins, and before the mincing little shortstop could find the ball the score was tied and the bases were still full. Lange came up, and with three balls and two strikes called the crowd stilled, knowing the victory hung on the next ball. Lange drove the ball straight at Lajoie, but the big Frenchman fumbled and Callahan came home with the winning run, while the crowd screamed over another victory snatched from seeming defeat.

Chances Thrown Away.

The game was lively and full of possibilities, and the fielding, while not sensational, was clean and rapid. Callahan outpitched Fifield at every point, keeping the hits widely scattered, and but for Flick's two-baser, with the pillows stuffed to the limit, the Chicago pitcher would never have been in trouble. Fifield was wild and erratic, but Chicago could not hit when hits were needed. Once, with the bases full, Lauder scooped in Donahue's hot bouncer, fired the ball fast to the plate, and McFarland, by a rapid relay of the throw, cut Donahue off at first; and once, too, Ryan attempted to steal and was caught, when, had he held his base, Chicago might have made runs. The Quakers had many chances, too, but they could not follow up the opportunity, save once, and that once came near bringing defeat upon Chicago.

Chicago started scoring in the opening inning. Ryan started with a line drive to left, and, while Chiles was trying to wrap one leg around the other in a corkscrew attempt to catch the ball, Ryan skimmed around to third and tallied on Everitt's fly to Rah Rah Thomas.

Cooley was hit by a pitched ball in the third, went to second when Callahan was wounded by Chiles' terrific liner, and came home on Lajoie's double. Chicago at once assumed the lead. Ryan drew a base, but, after Everitt flew out, attempted to steal and was caught. Lange walked, took second on a passed ball, and came home when Mertes and Cooley clashed together near first base and the ball rolled out of Cooley's hand.

Fifield's hit, a single by Chiles, and Lajoie being hit by a pitched ball, filled the bases with Quakers in the fifth, but Ryan squatted under Flick's fly.

Flick's Timely Double.

Trouble, staved off two times, came home to roost in the seventh. To start the misery Ryan lost Thomas' fly in the sun, and the little collegian scampered over half the journey. Cooley went out, and when Childs lifted a short, easy fly to center the danger seemed past, but Lange unexpectedly dropped the ball; and with Lajoie up the prospect darkened. Again, with two strikes called, Callahan hit Lajoie, and the Frenchman, muttering hard-boiled comments on the accident, trotted to first. Then Flick cracked a double to the fence in right and cleaned the bases.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	3	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Everitt, 1b	4	1	1	1	14	1	0	0	1	0	1
Lange, cf	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Mertes, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Demont, ss	3	0	1	1	4	4	0	0	1	0	0
McC'm'k, 2b	4	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1
Connor, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Donahue, c	3	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	1
Callahan, p	4	1	2	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	1
‡Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	7	10	27	16	1	0	5	2	8

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Thomas, cf	5	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cooley, 1b	4	1	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chiles, lf	5	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Lajoie, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	2
Flick, rf	5	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lauder, 3b	5	0	4	6	0	3	1	0	0	0	3
McFarl'd, c	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1
Cross, ss	3	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	0
Fifield, p	4	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	11	16	*26	17	3	0	2	1	10

*Two out when winning run scored.
‡Batted for Conner.

Chicago .... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2—5
Hits .... 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 3—7
Philadelphia .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
Hits .... 0 1 1 0 2 1 3 1 2—11

Chicago, Ill., May 22. Attendance—2,100. Two-base hits—Callahan, Thomas, Lajoie, Flick. Three-base hits—Ryan, Lauder. Sacrifice hits—Connor, McFarland. Double plays—Lauder-McFarland-Cooley; McCormick-Everitt-Demont. Struck out—Cross. Hit by pitched ball—Lajoie [2], Cooley, Ryan. Passed balls—McFarland, 2. Umpires—Hunt and Connolly. Time of game—2:10.

Notes of the Game.

Phyle is sick. The little pitcher is full of malaria, and wants warm weather to work it out.

D. A. Grant: A foul tip caught is a strike, and a base-runner attempting to steal on it may be thrown out the same as on any other strike.

The Quakers and Cowboys play again this afternoon. Griffith and Piatt are the probable pitchers, although Manager Burns may send Taylor to the slab.

Fifield was lucky to get away with the kind of pitching he exhibited so long as he did. He floated the ball up so slow it looked like a toy balloon, but the Cowboys could not connect.

If Green had eaten half a pound of raw beefsteak before the game his hit in the ninth would have been a home run. His drive came within a few feet of landing the ball over in the bleachers.

Callahan was cheered for his pluck in the third inning. Chiles hit a vicious liner straight at the pitcher. The ball struck Callahan squarely on the hip and bounded away towards first, but Callahan was after it on the jump and threw his man out.

Lajoie made a wonderful stop of Lange's hit in the eighth, or the exciting finish would not have been necessary. The ball was hit hard inside of first. Lajoie came up fast, but the ball took a queer jump and nearly escaped. The Frenchman shot down one hand, speared the ball, and threw Lange out. In the next round McCormick's hit skimmed almost across Lajoie's shoe tops, yet he let it go almost without an effort.

BOSTON WINS FROM ST. LOUIS.

Defeat of Robison's Team Allows Brooklyn to Take the Lead in Percentage.

St. Louis, Mo., May 22.—Boston won an easy game from St. Louis today. The Beaneaters hammered Jones all over the lot in the third inning, scoring seven runs. Bates relieved Jones in the fourth and held the visitors down to five hits during the remainder of the game. Hickman started to pitch for Boston, but he was wild and Nichols was substituted for him in the third. The latter was invincible. Attendance, 2,300. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Stenzel, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Stahl, rf	4	4	2	0	0
McKean, ss	1	1	1	3	3	Tenney, 1b	1	2	9	1	0
H'drick, rf	0	0	2	0	1	Long, ss	1	2	2	2	0
Childs, 2b	0	0	4	2	1	Collins, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Wallace, 3b	0	0	4	4	1	Duffy, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Criger, c	0	1	2	1	0	Lowe, 2b	1	2	3	1	0
O'Connor, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Stafford, cf	0	1	5	0	0
Blake, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Clarke, c	0	0	4	0	1
Jones, p	0	0	0	0	0	Hickman, p	1	0	0	1	0
Bates, p	1	0	0	2	0	Nichols, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3	4	27	12	6	Totals	10	12	27	9	1

St. Louis .... 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
Boston .... 1 0 7 0 0 1 0 1 0—10

Two-base hits—Stenzel, Stahl. Three-base hits—Collins, Criger, Stafford. Hit by pitched ball—By Hickman, 1. Double plays—Wallace-O'Connor [2]. Sacrifice hit—Tenney. Bases on balls—Off Hickman, 3; off Nichols, 5; off Bates, 4. Passed ball—Clarke. Struck out—By Jones, 1; by Nichols, 2. Stolen bases—Heidrick; Stenzel. Time—2:20. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 5.

Louisville, Ky., May 22.—A change in the Colonels' infield caused some improvement in the playing, but not enough to win. Five hits and an error gave the Superbas the victory in the eighth inning. Attendance, 500. Score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	2	2	1	1
Clarke, lf	0	2	7	1	1	Keeler, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Ritchey, ss	0	1	3	2	2	Kelley, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Wagner, 3b	0	1	1	5	0	Dahlen, ss	0	0	1	1	1
Decker, 1b	1	0	11	0	0	A'derson, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Woods, 2b	0	0	2	4	0	McGann, 1b	2	2	11	0	0
Harts'l, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Daly, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Kittredge, c	0	2	2	1	0	Farrell, c	0	0	2	1	0
Cun'gham, p	0	1	0	5	0	Dunn, p	0	0	0	4	0
*Dexter	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	2	8	27	18	3	Totals	5	9	27	9	2

*Batted for Cunningham in the ninth.

Louisville .... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0—5

Stolen bases—Keeler, Anderson. Two-base hits—McGann, Anderson, Daly. Three-base hit—Clarke. First base on balls—Off Dunn, 2; off Cunningham, 1. Struck out—By Dunn, 2. Passed ball—Kittredge. Left on bases—Louisville, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Time—1:50. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 4.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 22.—Hard hitting and excellent work in the field won the game for Pittsburg. The locals' fourteen hits netted twenty-six bases, while the visitors got only sixteen bases on theirs. Williams' batting was the feature. Attendance, 1,800. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Donov'n, rf	0	2	1	0	0	McGr'w, 3b	1	4	2	2	0
McCa'y, lf	1	2	1	1	0	Holmes, lf	1	1	3	0	1
McCr'y, cf	2	1	3	0	0	Brodie, cf	0	0	6	0	0
Clark, 1b	1	0	9	0	0	Sheck'd, rf	2	2	2	0	0
Willi's, 3b	2	4	1	2	0	Keister, ss	0	3	1	2	1
Schriver, c	0	0	4	2	0	La Ch'e, 1b	0	2	6	1	0
Reitz, 2b	1	1	5	4	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	1	4	2	0
Ely, ss	1	2	3	4	0	Crisham, c	0	1	0	1	0
Tanne'll, p	1	2	0	1	0	McKen'a, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	14	27	14	0	Totals	4	14	24	8	2

Pittsburg .... 4 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 *—9
Baltimore .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2—4

Two-base hits—Donovan, Reitz, Tannehill, Holmes, Scheckard. Three-base hits—McCarthy, Williams [2]. Home run—McCreery. Double play—O'Brien-La Chance. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 3; off McKenna, 8. Hit by pitched ball—Clark, Schriver. Struck out—By Tannehill, 3. Wild pitch—McKenna. Time—2:10. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews.

Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4.

Cincinnati, O., May 22.—Breitenstein kept the hits well scattered today and won his first game of the season. The Giants should have won in the ninth, when they made a single and two doubles, but Gleason's coaching prevented more than the tying run to score. Attendance, 1,650. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
McBride, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Van Ha'n, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Miller, rf	0	0	4	1	0	Davis, ss	1	1	1	5	0
Smith, lf	1	1	3	0	0	Wilson, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Selbach, cf	1	1	4	0	0	Doyle, 1b	0	2	18	0	1
Steinfe't, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Gleason, 2b	0	0	3	6	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	1	4	0	O.Brien, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Irwin, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Grady, c	1	2	0	3	0
Beckley, 1b	1	1	11	1	0	Hartman, 3b	0	0	3	5	1
Peitz, c	0	0	3	3	0	Carrick, p	1	3	0	2	0
Breiten'n, p	0	2	2	2	0						
Totals	5	7	30	14	0	Totals	4	12	*29	21	2

*Corcoran out for interfering.

Cincinnati .... 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—5
New York .... 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Beckley, Doyle, Grady, Van Haltren. Three-base hits—Selbach, Steinfeldt. Double plays—Hartman-Doyle; Hartman-Gleason-Doyle; Miller-Beckley. First base on balls—By Breitenstein, 4; by Carrick, 8. Hit by pitched ball—By Carrick, 1. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 1. Passed ball—Peitz. Wild pitch—Carrick. Time—2:15. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

Washington, 14; Cleveland, 3.

Cleveland, O., May 22.—The Senators pounded Sudhoff hard in the first inning, and he was taken out of the box in the eighth. The home team was helpless. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf	0	0	2	0	1	Slagle, cf	2	2	5	0	0
Harley, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Mercer, 3b	2	1	1	2	0
Quinn, 2b	1	1	3	3	0	Bonner, 2b	1	3	2	5	1
Cross, 3b	1	2	1	4	0	Cassidy, 1b	1	3	12	0	2
McAl'ter, rf	0	1	1	0	0	McGuire, c	1	1	1	2	0
Lockh'd, ss	0	0	6	2	1	Freem'n, rf	1	2	0	1	0
Tucker, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Padden, ss	3	2	3	9	0
Zimmer, c	0	1	4	1	0	Wey'ing, p	1	1	1	2	0
Sudhoff, p	0	0	1	3	0	O'Brien, lf	2	1	2	1	0
Maupin, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	3	7	27	14	2	Totals	14	16	27	22	3

Cleveland .... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Washington .... 8 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 3—14

Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Sudhoff, 1; off Maupin, 1; off Weyhing, 4. Struck out—By Weyhing, 1. Home run—Freeman. Three-base hits—Bonner, 2. Two-base hits—Quinn, Cassidy, Freeman. Sacrifice hit—Weyhing. Stolen bases—Cassidy, Slagle, Padden. Double play—Padden-Bonner-Cassidy. Hit by pitched ball—Slagle, McGuire, Padden. Wild pitch—Maupin. Umpires—Smith and Burns. Time—1:40. Attendance—200.

Western Associtaion.

Cedar Rapids, 17; Ottumwa, 8.

Interstate League.

Grand Rapids, 6; Wheeling, 3.
Newcastle, 4; Dayton, 2.

Illinois-Indiana League.

Terre Haute, 7; Wabash, 3.
Danville, 17; Muncie, 9.

Miscellaneous Games.

At La Crosse, Wis.—University of Minnesota, 14; La Crosse, 6.

At South Bend, Ind.—Notre Dame, 16; Nebraska, 6.

At Bloomington, Ill.—Illinois Wesleyan University, 5; Eureka College, 3. Ten innings.

At Kalamazoo—Kalamazoo College, 15; Olivet, 4.

At Greencastle—De Pauw 6; Purdue, 4 (twelve innings).

At New Haven—Georgetown, 12; Yale, 7.

SLOSSON WINNER THIS TIME.

Defeats Schaefer in the Cushion Carom Match at New York—Score 400 to 359.

New York, May 22.—George F. Slosson won the second billiard game tonight in his match against Jacob Schaefer, after an exciting finish, the score being 400 to 359. The style of play was cushion caroms, and the "Student" was well known to be more expert at this than the balk-line play, at which he was beaten last Monday.

Before the game the betting was all at even money, although little money changed hands on the result. The stakes of the match were $500 a side for each game, the result leaving their backers even, although each of the players will get a considerable amount of gate money.

About 1,100 spectators were at the big Lenox Lyceum. Slosson soon secured a good lead. Schaefer played poorly until the thirty-first inning, when he got the balls close together in the corner. He clicked off a score without moving either more than an inch. He lost his grip on the ivories once or twice, but each time a long drive shot brought them together again, and he continued his brilliant run until he had scored 55, the longest break of the game. This big run brought the "Wizard's" total up to within five points of Slosson's, the tally then being 132 to 127. Slosson came back with a run of 34 three innings later, but the Western expert made a run of 34 in his fifty-seventh inning. From this point on it was a close race. Schaefer seemed to go to pieces toward the end, making eight "goose eggs" in the last fifteen innings.

The score in detail:

Schaefer—3, 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 8, 10, 3, 6, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 8, 1, 8, 3, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 55, 8, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 14, 1, 7, 1, 5, 3, 1, 0, 8, 8, 0, 0, 2, 0, 34, 0, 3, 0, 0, 21, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 7, 11, 22, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 5, 5, 0, 0, 0, 13, 17, 1, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 9—359. Average, 4 15-86. High runs—55, 34, 22.

Slosson—2, 9, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 27, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 1, 4, 1, 6, 9, 12, 1, 0, 0, 4, 11, 11, 8, 5, 34, 0, 3, 15, 0, 0, 4, 3, 0, 2, 8, 7, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 10, 1, 7, 13, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3, 7, 10, 9, 1, 1, 8, 4, 0, 3, 14, 11, 4, 10, 0, 8, 10, 0, 3, 0, 0, 8, 3, 4, 3, 4, 1, 9, 8—400. Average, 4 52-87. High runs, 34 and 27.

South Side Bowlers Win.

After the Interclub league representatives had captured the first game from the South Side team last night by 131 pins, they lost the second by 19 and the third by 21 pins. As a result the Inter clubs are now in second place. Thomas rolled high average, 185. The score:

Inter club.	1.	2.	3.	South Side.	1.	2.	3.
W. V. T'p'n	177	201	171	Rose	147	196	164
Lee	155	200	169	Wilson	156	144	142
G. Th'pson	194	156	139	Wagner	141	173	157
Canfield	169	154	179	Howison	146	184	190
Lyon	220	149	158	Thomas	194	182	179
Totals	915	860	811	Totals	784	879	832

North Chicago and Chicago will play tonight, and the result will have great bearing on the championship.

Makes New Cricket Record.

Arthur Wood, the well known Philadelphia cricketer, has just accomplished the remarkable feat of making three successive innings of over a century. Playing last Saturday, the Belmont club against Belfield, he scored 110, retired. On the two preceding Saturdays he made 101, not out, and 100, not out, making in all a total of 311 runs for no times out. The feat is without parallel in cricket in this country.

WINNERS OF THE INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET.

CLIFFORD BELL.

DAVID DOUGHERTY.

Biggsville, Ill., May 22.—[Special.]—Clifford Bell and David Dougherty, who won the interscholastic championship at Champaign Saturday, were born and raised in Biggsville and have obtained all their schooling here, including the time spent in the township high school, which was established three years ago. Bell is 19 years old, and has had only one lesson in running from a trainer. He has never contested for money and is entirely free from professionalism.

Dougherty is 18 years old and has competed in all the above contests, except at Keithsburg. He has never contested for anything but medals, and has enough of them to decorate a Choctaw Indian.

The two boys court an investigation of their standing as amateurs.

BIG FIELDS AT LAKESIDE.

HARLEM FIRE IS DISCUSSED AT THE INDIANA TRACK.

Three Favorites Win, Mitten at 15 to 1 Being One of the Surprises Offered—Robert Bonner Has an Exciting Finish with Fred Barr—Latonia Derby to Be Run Today—Close of the Newport Meeting—Today's Entries at Morris Park.

The Harlem fire was more talked about than the races themselves at Lakeside yesterday afternoon. Much regret was expressed, especially as indications had begun to point to a most satisfactory opening at the West Side course.

Although it was a chilly afternoon the grand stand protected the spectators from the northeast wind. W. T. Woodard Jr. was among the new arrivals, while Dupee and McNickle helped the jockey talent.

The track was fast and the fields large, making the sport more or less exciting throughout. Mr. Dwyer handled the fields well. Three favorites—Rosa Clay, Free Hand, and Rival Dare—won. Those to fail were Huronia, Rosavannah, and Idle Hour.

Contessa, who seemed to be the best in the first race, was scratched. Louis Ezell's Huronia was again made a favorite and her response was the same as before—failure. She showed little speed and Morse & Patterson's Mitten, which had raced several times without success, drew away from the others in the stretch and won cleverly.

C. B. Patterson's Rosa Clay was made choice of a bad lot in the second race owing to her races last year, and while she won she had little to spare over Chisel, a gelding entered by Waters & Hedges and strongly played. Chisel, too, was unlucky in getting away.

Ella Penzance, with the top weight, got a flying start in the third race, but Native Son ran her off her feet. In the stretch Free Hand, the favorite, came up on the outside and won easily, while both Goebel and J. J. T. beat out the early pacemakers.

A stirring finish resulted in the mile race. The betting men liked the light weight on Rosavannah and Eva Wilson so well they made the 3-year-olds strong choices, but they lacked the stamina for such a long contest and Robert Bonner and Fred Barr fought it out, the former winning through Bloss' good ride and the horse's gameness. Rosavannah got third money.

Rival Dare had a hard time landing the money in the fifth race, and had Pay the Fiddler been luckier in the send-off he probably would have won. As it was he finished third, Hop Scotch being second to the favorite.

Idle Hour, the favorite, got away badly in the closing race and was never in the running. In the stretch Cherry Bounce came out of the bunch and won handily from the long shot, Murat, who beat Weird a head.

Lakeside Summaries May 22.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ½ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Mitten, 99 [Flick]	6½		2½	2^{1}	1^{2}
12-1	Chump, 102 [Gray]	1^{h}		9^{1}	4½	2^{n}
4-1	Laura G. C., 107 [L. Scott]	2^{nk}		3½	3^{1}	3½

Time, :51¼. Bluerina, Eva Moe, Huronia, Wasanta, Olive Order, Truesetto, Miss Fee finished as named. Donna Anita bolted. Winner, Morse & Patterson's br. f., by King Eric—Sara Blackburn. Start good for all but Donna Anita. Won cleverly. Mitten was lucky and well handled. Chump was badly interfered with shortly after the start. Bluerina opened up a big gap going the first quarter.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Rosa Clay, 115 [C. Booker]	1^{h}	2½	2^{2}	1½	1^{nk}
4-1	Chisel, 110 [Freeman]	8^{nk}	5^{nk}	7^{3}	4^{1}	2^{4}
6-1	Bloss, 110 [Bloss]	2^{nk}	6^{h}	5^{1}	6½	$3^{1½}$

Time, 1:17¼. Hanjose, Bilbro, Loyal Girl, The Sun, Clarence T., Cora R., Bonesetter, Holy Land finished as named. Winner, C. B. Campbell's br. f., by Vocalic—Rose. Start good. Won driving. It took the winner fifteen seconds to run the last furlong. Bloss was interfered with down the backstretch; So was Bilbro. Cora R. and Loyal Girl both showed speed.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Free Hand, 94 [Vitatoe]	5½	5^{nk}	3^{1}	1½	1^{2}
3-1	Goebel, 108 [P. Clay]	8^{nk}	4^{nk}	8½	2^{2}	2½
8-1	J. J. T., 111 [Dupee]	4^{h}	7^{2}	6½	6^{3}	3½

Time, 1:03. Mamie Lou, Marco Polo, Native Son, Pauline J., Daily Racing Form, McAlbert, Ella Penzance, Pat Cleburne, Dorette finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Russell—Fresco. Good start. Won easily. Goebel had a rough journey. Marco Polo was sharply interfered with at the start. Native Son showed speed. The weight evidently stopped Ella Penzance. Free Hand was bid up $200 over her entered price, but was bought in. F. W. Doss was the runner up.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Rob. Bonner, 109 [Bloss]	5½	3^{2}	$3^{1½}$	5½	1^{n}
8-1	Fred Barr, 112 [R. Nary'z]	2^{h}	2^{1}	1^{nk}	1½	2^{2}
13-5	Rosavannah, 94 [Gray]	4^{h}	5^{nk}	5^{h}	3^{h}	$3^{1½}$

Time, 1:44½. Eva Wilson, Lobengula, Stockholm, Leoncie, Crossmolina, Jennie F., Dalgretti finished as named. Winner, C. O. Kelsey's ch. g., by Rossington—Belle of Nantura. Start good for all but Dalgretti. Won in a long, hard drive. Bloss outrode the other boys. Rosavannah had a rough journey. Eva Wilson suffered from bad handling.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2	Rival Dare, 105 [J. Weber]	6^{h}	3^{h}	1^{nk}	1½	1½
7-1	Hop Scotch, 112 [Nutt]	4½	2^{3}	3^{1}	2½	2½
8-1	P. the Fid'l'r, 107 [Wilson]	10½	5½	5^{1}	4½	$3^{1½}$

Time, 1:17. Flirtation, Assessor, Long Dandy, Overami, Exception, Cordial, Protect, Numa, Thanksgiving finished as named. Winner, Sweet & Co.'s ch. f., by Only Dare—Mollie Jones. Good start. Won hand ridden. Hop Scotch was gaining at the finish. From a bad beginning Pay the Fiddler ran a good race.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	C. Bounce II., 111 [Flick]	2^{h}	6½	5^{h}	5½	$1^{1½}$
30-1	Murat, 117 [V. Porter]	10^{h}	7^{1}	6½	2^{h}	2^{h}
10-1	Weird, 111 [Bloss]	5½	2^{h}	1^{h}	1^{nk}	3^{nk}

Time, 1:03¼. Nellie Fonso, Pool, Teeta May, Radaire, Golden Rod, Idle Hour, La Juanita, Mrs. Jimmy, Maud Gnagi, M. McInerney, Major Woodson, The Plutocrat finished as named. Winner, D. M. Hogan's b. g., by Morello—Clarissa. Fair start. Won cleverly. Murat and Weird had a bumping match through the stretch. Pool made up a lot of ground. La Juanita was shut off and interfered with.

Lakeside Entries.

First race, 1 mile—John Baker, 113 pounds; Nathan son, 109; Alma Glyn, 101; Donna Rita, 101; Black Fonso, 99; Ben O'Fallon, 99; Harry Nutter, 98; Whirmantline, 97.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Cheesestraw, 106 pounds; John Grigsby, 106; Pantland, 103; Indian, 103; Unsightly, 102; Dr. Tarr, 100.

Third race, ¾ mile, Owners' Handicap—Abuse, 6, 105 pounds; Old Saugus, 6, 100; Little Duke, 5, 100; O'Connell, 8, 100; Miss Rossington, 90.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Yours Truly, 108 pounds; The Devil, 104; Uncle Abb, 106; Red Duchess, 103; Belle of Corsica, 102; Foncliff, 101; Locust Blossom, 97; Necedah, 96.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Braw Lad, 115 pounds; Goose Liver, 112; Kamsin, 112; Meddler, 112; Miss Ross, 110; Clara Meader, 98; Ameleta, 98.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Doomful, 112 pounds; Little Singer, 110; Sir Hobart, 110; Weird, 110; Jennie F., 108; Udah, 108; Radaire, 108; Bright Night, 103; Fintan, 100; Martha Fox, 98; Crossmolina, 98.

END OF NEWPORT MEETING.

Latonia Opens Today, the Feature Being the Derby with Corsini at Top Weight.

Cincinnati, O., May 22.—This was getaway day at the Queen City Jockey club's track, Newport, Ky., and the largest crowd of the season turned out to witness the sport. The meeting just ended was the most successful ever given by this association. The betting was good and the sport high-class. The starting of H. D. (Curly) Brown was one of the bright features of the season's racing in this locality. The usual number of getaway day good things were sent to the post today, but only one landed first money. Maggie Davis came home in the opening event at the liberal odds of 50 to 1. Most of the stables will go from Newport to Latonia, which opens tomorrow, the feature being the Derby. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Maggie Davis, 50 to 1, won; Friesland, 4 to 1, second; John Boone, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Dramburg, 2 to 1, won; J. Lucille, 10 to 1, second; Oconee, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:03¼.

Third race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Carl C., 2 to 1, won; Kriss Kringle, 4 to 5, second; Dudley E., 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Violet Parsons, 6 to 1, won; Loyalty, 50 to 1, second; Pan Charm, even, third. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Mizzoura, 8 to 1, won; The Sluggard, 8 to 1, second; Myosotis, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:29¼.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Aberegate, 2 to 1, won; Vanessa, 5 to 1, second; Provolo, 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:09½.

Latonia entries for tomorrow:

First race, ¾ mile—Beana, 95 pounds; Pat Garrett, 97; Dr. Nembula, 100; Kalmia, 101; Souchon, 105; Carlotta C., 106; Violet Parsons, 106; Horace, John Bright, 109; Samovar, 111.

Second race, 1 mile—Richardson, 87 pounds; False Lead, 89; Rotha, 94; Almante, 98; Julia Hazel, 99; Alamo, Croesus, 100; Liewanna, Don Clarencio, 103; Ray H., 104; The Brewer, 106.

Third race, ¾ mile—St. Ivor, 103 pounds; Commonwealth's Attorney, Lucoma, Little Smoke, Jake Weber, 103; Summer, 108; Strathbroeck, 111.

Fourth race, the Latonia Derby, 1½ miles—His Lordship, 110 pounds; Ways and Means, Eberhart, Deering, 114; Prince McClurg, Lee Planter, 122; Corsini, 127.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile—Merito, 100 pounds; Princess Maleen, Aurea, June Jamison, 104; Hettie Regent, Honeywood, 108; Elizabeth Klein, Lady Curzon, Miss Shanley, Princess Thyra, and Isabinda, 108 each.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Monadour, 95 pounds; Lady of the West, 99; Rastus, 104; Bon Jour, 105; Isabey, 106; Elkin, 116.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 22.—Although the track was heavy, the races at the fair grounds today were well contested, and the mudlarks made good time in the bad going. Five favorites and a heavily played second choice won. Weather threatening. Summaries:

First race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Truxillo, 110 [Thorpe], 2 to 1, won; Czarowitz, 110 [Burns], 4 to 1, second; Lord Neville, 108 [Southard], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:35. Bertha Utiger, Peter Archer, Gun Metal, Early Bird, Bob Clampett, Rushfields, Warren Point, and Mystery also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—George Lee, 104 pounds [Holden], even, won; Montedonico, 107 [Easley], 5 to 1, second; Osric, 111 [Southard], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:51½. Iris, Charlo, Woodcut, and Little Dutch also ran.

Third race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Fireside, 106 pounds [Southard], 13 to 20, won; Be True, 89 [MacLouden], 5 to 1, second; Eight Bells, 90 [Watson], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Clarando and Ned Wickes also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Don Orsino, 106 pounds [Burns], 6 to 5, won; Moroni, 106 [Holden], 8 to 5, second; Lee Bruno, 93 [Kelly], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¾.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Boundlee, 104 pounds [E. Jones], even, won; Greenock, 118 [Burns], 5 to 1, second; Sorrel Rose, 101 [Oevin], 7 to 2 third. Time, 1:06¼. Miss Mae Day, Alice Turner, Moss Witt, Ben Debar, and El Caney also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Branch, 109 pounds [Burns], 11 to 5, won; Simon D., 110 [Holden], 8 to 5, second; Rebel Jack, 112 [Lines], 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:35½. Can Galop and Don't Skip Me also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race—Lady Osbourne, Nora R., Trust Me, 103 pounds; Also Ran II., The Pride, 105; Eugene B., 108.

Second race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-old maidens—Solace, Annie Palmer, Maude Wallace, 115 pounds; Hood's Brigade, Wood Trice, First Shot, Shilling Burn, Admiral Schley, Arthur Behan, 118.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Sir Fitzhugh, Chickamauga, Jim Turner, 106 pounds; Ned Dennis, Elbe, 108; Aberdale, 115.

Fourth race, 6¼ furlongs, selling—Very Light, 98 pounds; Banish, 97; Randazzo, 110; Wilson, Imp. King Gold, 112; Horse Shoe Tobacco, 114.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Einer, George Lee, Pontet Canet, 105; Empress Josephine, 103; Nannie L., 107; Mr. Pip, Official, 108; Schedule, Bob Clampett, Jackanapes, 109; Midian, 110; Gomez, Muskalonge, 112.

Sixth race, 6¼ furlongs, selling—Land Lilly, Florissant, 93 pounds; Barrier, 95; O'Connor, 95; Easter Card, 98; Chiffon, 105; Saratoga, 105; Brambella, 105; Lady Juliet, 107.

Today's Morris Park Entries.

First race, last ¾ Withers mile, maiden riders, selling—Peat, 111 pounds; Knight of the Garter, 106; Great Neck, 104; Charentus, 100; Vermouth, 96; Pacemaker, 96; Weller, 96; Fly by Night, ch. g., by Candlemas—Flibbertigibbet, 94; Rinaldo II., 94; Charagrace, 94; Swamp Angel, 90; Tinkler, 88; Trianon, 88; Red Spider, 88; Incandescent, 85; Mail Bag, 85; Sacharine, 84.

Second race, last 4½ furlongs Eclipse course, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling—Fluke, 106 pounds; Shamokin, 103; Affect, 106; Beverage, 98; Osceola, 95; Spalder, 95; Florinel, 95; Summer Girl, 92; Male Hanlon, 92.

Third race, Eclipse course, handicap—Jean Beraud, 124 pounds; Toluca, 100; Swiftmas, 123; Lambent, 121; Warrenton, 118; Mail Bag, 90; Miss Rowena, 114; Cæsarian, 110; L'Alouette, 108; Danforth, 99.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, Pocantico Handicap, $1,000 added, over the hill, 3-year-olds—Ethelbert, 122 pounds; Lackland, 122; Kinley Mack, 117; MacLeod of Dare, 112; Alpen, 114; Half Time, 109; Ellerdale, 98.

Fifth race, Withers mile, Amateur Cup, gentleman riders, $300 in plate, $1,200 in cash, selling—Imperator, 153 pounds; Premier, 149; Hanwell, 149; Buela, 148; Wolhurst, 146; Arquebus, 143; Sweet Caporal, 140; Brahmin, 129.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, over the hill, handicap—Imp, 125 pounds; Warrenton, 122; Buela, 111; Glonoine, 108; Jefferson, 108; Nosey, 104; Holland, 98; Double Dummy, 95; Fast Black, 98; Charley Rose, 90.

Joliet Races Declared Off.

Joliet, Ill., May 22.—[Special.]—The midsummer harness races billed to take place at Ingalls Park in this city Aug. 15 to 18 have been declared off on account of the small number of entries. The Harlem running races may be held here next month.

Notes of the Tracks.

F. W. Doss bid up Free Hand $200 over her entered price.

G. W. Poole was not on hand to see Cherry Bounce win. He is in Kansas City.

A change of time from 2 o'clock to 1:50 on the Fort Wayne caused a number of people to miss a trip to Lakeside yesterday.

Murat formerly belonged to Byron McClelland, J. C. Bowen paying $1,600 for him. His warming up caused some to bet on him.

Valparaiso, Ind., May 22.—[Special.]—Judge Lowry, who sat as special Judge at the December term of the Porter Circuit Court in the injunction suit against the Roby poolrooms, wherein a restraining order was asked against O'Leary, Condon, and others, will render his decision here on May 29.

BELMONT OFFERS A PURSE.

Plans for a Professional Golf Tournament at Thirty-six Holes on June 10.

At a meeting of the directors of the Belmont Golf club yesterday afternoon it was decided to hold a professional tournament on Saturday, June 10. Members of the club have subscribed a purse, which will be divided into three prizes, of sufficient size to attract most of the professionals in the city. The match will be at thirty-six holes, half of which will be played in the morning, and half in the afternoon. The course at Belmont is sufficiently sporty to test the skill of the best of the experts, and a good match is anticipated. Entries can be made to Secretary R. W. Chanler at the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad depot, Van Buren street.

Willie Anderson, the professional of the Baltusrol Golf club, made a new professional record for the links last week, with a score of 78. His card was as follows:

Out .... 5 5 4 5 5 4 3 5 3—39
In .... 4 4 4 4 4 5 6 4 4—39—78

Anderson is one of the few really good professionals that the East can boast of. He finished second in the open championship in 1897, and was third last year at Myopia.

The amateur record for the Baltusrol course is now 82, and was made recently by James A. Tyng.

J. E. Schurmeier of the Town and Country club of St. Paul has accepted a position on the Board of Directors of the Western Golf association.

Yale Accepts the Challenge.

New York, May 22.—Captain Fisher of the Yale athletic team today notified C. H. Sherrill that the challenge from Oxford and Cambridge Universities to a dual athletic meeting had been formally accepted.

Eddy's Refrigerators, slate shelves, best made. Reduced prices. Dalton, 56 Wabash

RECORDBREAKING FIELDS

MORE WESTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE ENTRIES THAN EVER BEFORE.

Fourteen Institutions Have a Total of 379 Men Named to Compete in the Annual Meet Which Will Be Held on Ravenswood Field on June 3—Preliminaries May Be Run Off on June 2 Owing to the Size of the Fields.

Three hundred and seventy-nine entries from fourteen colleges and universities make up the largest field of contestants ever entered in a meet of the Western Intercollegiate Athletic association. The graduate committee last night gave out the list of contestants in the meet, which is to be held on Ravenswood Field June 3.

Never before has such a large list of entries been placed in the hands of the committee, and from 6 o'clock last night until long after midnight the committee was busy drawing lots for the various heats.

The field and track events are unusually well filled, and the committee is seriously thinking of taking Friday, June 2, as a day for running the preliminaries.

Sixty-five men are entered in the 100-yard dash, while seventy-one are listed in the 220-yard event, and the rest of the runs are equally as well filled.

The smallest field is in the mile walk, in which twenty-six men are entered, which, however, puts all other entry lists for that event far behind anything ever known to the association.

The following schools are represented: Chicago, Northwestern, Lake Forest, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Notre Dame, Michigan, Knox, Drake, Grinnell, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

The entries:

220 yard hurdle—Iowa, Smith, Schroeder, Call, Dye; Grinnell, F. E. Spaulding, G. E. Snider, C. E. Fisher; Indiana, J. C. Castleman; Illinois, J. C. Bradley, H. H. Hoover, E. P. Boyd, M. Moran, R. P. Barrett; Drake, H. Holland, J. W. Sellards, R. Brokaw; Notre Dame, J. F. Duane, J. F. Powers, D. A. Trude; Chicago, F. Moloney, R. Hamill; Lake Forest, J. J. Jackson, J. A. Blackler, J. R. Offield; Knox, Finley; Michigan, F. W. Hartsburg, C. O. Teetzel, A. Bjork, J. F. McLean, N. B. Ayers, W. F. Fishleigh, H. C. Federson; Wisconsin, P. R. Burkland, J. W. Bryant, P. J. O'Dea, F. W. Schule, T. Tormley; Minnesota, G. Rogers, S. Mairs, I. N. Tate, F. Brigham, R. Van Bergen; Northwestern, J. Hunter, H. S. Baker, L. P. Kincaid.

Mile walk—Iowa, F. Williams, Brackett, Bailey; Grinnell, S. Ringler, O. Risser, J. McKeag; Illinois, J. G. Wallace, W. G. Humphrey, J. K. Hoagland, R. T. Neville; Drake, Ringler; Notre Dame, W. Shea; Chicago, M. Parker, G. G. Davis, D. R. Richberg; Lake Forest, S. Walser; Knox, Sampe, Stoneberger; Michigan, G. L. Odle, A. D. Brookfield, F. D. Dow; Wisconsin, J. Bredsteen, H. W. Young; Minnesota, K. G. Chrysler; Northwestern, E. W. Moyer, Knott.

Running high jump—Iowa, Schroeder, Louis, Cogewell, Stevenson; Grinnell, Blackburn, W. S. Peirce, Parks; Illinois, S. Smith, R. G. Pettinger, C. Smith, E. O. Keator; Drake, H. Holland, J. W. Sellards, W. Sharp; Notre Dame, J. E. Powers, R. Glynn; Chicago, W. J. Schmahl, L. Byrne, J. R. Henry; Nebraska, W. E. Anderson, M. P. Pillsbury, R. E. Benedict; Lake Forest, E. R. Baldwin, J. L. Purdun; Knox, Gaines, Pearson; Michigan, A. E. Bjork, J. F. McLean, T. W. Flournoy, A. Armstrong, T. M. Tryon, M. Houghton, A. Barrett, C. C. Adams; South Dakota, C. E. Collins, J. W. Bryant; Wisconsin, F. W. Schule, M. Mason, H. Hughes; Minnesota, I. N. Tate, F. Brigham; Northwestern, L. M. Booth, George, Mantor.

Running broad jump—Iowa, Schroeder, Louis, Stevenson, C. Williams; Grinnell, Snider, C. E. Fisher, D. Foster; Indiana, E. V. Shockley; Illinois, J. C. Bradley, R. P. Garrett, E. O. Keator, E. W. Clark; Drake, H. Holland, C. Pell, J. W. Sellards, F. Clarke; Notre Dame, P. J. Corcoran, J. F. Duane, J. F. Powers, R. Glynn; Chicago, H. B. Slack, D. A. Trude, W. A. Moloney, F. Maloney, R. Hamill, W. A. Schmahl, J. R. Henry; Nebraska, W. E. Anderson, M. P. Pillsbury, R. E. Benedict; Lake Forest, E. R. Baldwin, C. H. Adams, P. S. Terwilliger; Knox, Gaines; Michigan, A. E. Bjork, J. F. McLean, W. Fishleigh, M. Houghton, C. C. Adams, H. W. Runnells, H. Russell; South Dakota, F. Weiland, C. E. Collins, J. W. Bryant, W. A. Knox; Wisconsin, P. J. O'Dea, C. E. Pick, G. L. Gust, F. W. Schule, E. H. Hughes, Krembs, E. Cochems, L. E. Granke; Minnesota, G. F. Bernhagen, I. N. Tate, E. C. Gaines; Northwestern, A. J. Elliott, L. M. Booth, L. P. Kincaid, J. H. Neville.

Pole vault—Iowa, Stephenson, Shaver, Brackett, Walsh; Grinnell, Parks, Engelke, Heald; Indiana, J. Foster; Illinois, H. H. Hoover, C. Smith, J. P. Kratz; Drake, C. Pell, W. Sharp, E. Smith; Notre Dame, J. F. Powers, R. Glynn; Chicago, C. B. Herschberger, C. B. Drew, J. P. McGee; Nebraska, M. P. Pillsbury, R. E. Benedict; Lake Forest, J. Briggs, J. R. Offield, R. Ross; Knox, Wetmore; Michigan, W. T. Fishleigh, M. Houghton, C. C. Adams, H. W. Runnels, L. Keena; South Dakota, F. Weiland, P. R. Burkland; Wisconsin, F. Hyman, E. F. Legg, H. J. Cowie; Minnesota, J. N. Harrison, J. W. Ford Jr.; Northwestern, A. R. Jones, L. M. Booth, L. P. Kincaid, J. H. Neville.

Discus throw—Iowa, Stephenson, Warner, Brockway; Indiana, O. C. Martin, E. B. Elfers; Illinois, M. Moran, R. S. Wiley, D. C. Veirs, A. C. Hobbie; Drake, H. Holland, C. Pell, C. B. Johnson, E. E. Lowe, C. Smith; Notre Dame, J. F. Powers, R. Glynn, J. W. Eggeman; Chicago, W. J. Schmahl, T. W. Mortimer, A. B. Fogle, W. A. Gordon; Nebraska, F. Brew, M. P. Pillsbury, R. C. Wallace; Lake Forest, H. A. Cameron, N. R. Pratt; Knox, Harbaugh; Michigan, A. E. Bjork, H. E. Lehr, W. H. Caley, W. A. Avery, C. Juttner, P. W. Jones, W. L. Cooper; Wisconsin, E. Cochems, L. Granke, C. Stangel, H. J. Peele, C. Yeager; Minnesota, C. R. Shepley, F. Bohnland, A. B. Fosseen; Northwestern, C. M. Mantor, C. H. Woolbert.

Mile and one lap bicycle race—Iowa, Scott, Maxon, Braman; Grinnell, Martin, Waterman, Morrison, Turner, Thompson; Indiana, O. A. Rawlins; Illinois, L. C. Dadant, R. E. Stephenson, C. B. Plant, H. C. Karlher, D. N. Harts, J. E. Meharry, W. W. Stone; Drake, R. R. Ferree, D. Bovee, Cluin, King; Notre Dame, W. Grady, R. Smith, G. Gaffney; Chicago, C. V. Brown, J. F. Goodenow, P. Ross, M. H. Pettet; Lake Forest, G. Campbell, R. W. Elden, G. Mallory; Knox, Sass; Michigan, Sproat, Woods, Baldwin, Fraser, Garm, Robbins, Earle; South Dakota, J. Whiteside, P. Schmirer, J. Mettler, I. Petersen; Wisconsin, C. J. Taylor, H. H. Taylor, R. Smelker, E. Baer, G. G. Curtis, R. E. Smith, D. G. Kopp; Minnesota, L. A. Page, E. Ludheimer, J. Everington, O. Erickson; Northwestern, G. W. Manierre, P. E. Thomas, J. Mattison.

Putting sixteen-pound shot—Iowa, Chase, Burrier, Warner; Grinnell, W. S. Peirce, Harris, J. Clark Jr.; Indiana, O. C. Martin; Illinois, M. Moran, R. S. Wiley, D. C. Veirs, A. C. Hobbie; Drake, C. Pell, C. V. Johnson, E. E. Lowe, C. C. Smith; Notre Dame, J. S. Powers, J. W. Eggeman; Chicago, W. J. Schmahl, A. B. Snider; Nebraska, F. Brew, M. P. Pillsbury, R. C. Wallace, F. Lemar; Lake Forest, R. Ross, H. A. Cameron, H. C. Stark, F. A. Norton; Knox, Harbaugh; Michigan, E. E. Lehr, W. H. Caley, W. A. Avery, C. Juttner, P. W. Jones; South Dakota, F. Weiland; Wisconsin, E. Cochems, L. Granke, C. Stangel, H. J. Peele, C. Yeager; Minnesota, E. Bohnland, A. B. Fosseen; Northwestern, J. E. Deitz, Crumpacker, Hanson.

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—Iowa, Stephenson, Warner, Brockway; Grinnell, W. S. Pierce, Parks, Harris, Gonzales; Indiana, O. C. Martin, E. B. Elfers; Illinois, M. Moran, R. S. Wiley, D. V. Veirs, A. C. Hobble; Drake, C. Pell, C. B. Johnson, E. E. Lowe, B. B. Van Voorhis; Notre Dame, J. F. Powers, J. W. Eggeman; Chicago, P. W. Mortimer, A. E. Fogle, W. A. Gordon, F. Slaker; Nebraska, F. Brew, M. P. Pillsbury, R. C. Wallace, F. Lemar; Lake Forest, H. A. Cameron, F. A. Norton, J. H. Rheingans, N. R. Pratt; Knox, Harbaugh; Michigan, H. E. Lehr, W. H. Carley, W. A. Avery, C. Juttner, P. W. Jones, W. L. Cooper; South Dakota, F. Weiland; Wisconsin, E. Cochems, L. Granke, C. Stangel, H. J. Peele, C. Yeager; Minnesota, C. R. Shepley, E. Bohnland, A. B. Fosseen; Northwestern, Crumpacker, Hanson.

120-yard hurdle—Iowa, Schroeder, Call, Dye, Anthony; Grinnell, G. E. Snider, C. E. Fisher, W. S. Peirce; Indiana, S. Smith; Illinois, H. H. Hoover, E. P. Boyd, M. Moran, R. W. Martin; Drake, H. Holland, J. W. Sellards; Notre Dame, M. B. Herbert; Chicago, D. A. Trude, C. B. Herschberger, F. Maloney, C. R. Manning, R. Hamill, W. J. Schmahl, W. S. Kennedy; Lake Forest, J. J. Jackson, J. A. Blackler, J. R. Offield; Knox, Green, Gaines, Curtis; Michigan, F. W. Hartsburg, A. E. Bjork, J. F. McLean, M. B. Ayers, W. F. Fishleigh, H. C. Federson; South Dakota, C. E. Collins, P. R. Burkland, J. W. Bryant; Wisconsin, P. J. O'Dea, F. W. Schule, M. Mason; Minnesota, G. Rogers, S. Mairs, I. N. Tate, F. Brigham, I. Van Bergen; Northwestern, L. M. Booth, J. Hunter, H. S. Baker.

Half-mile run—Iowa, Brown, Wilson, Barber; Grinnell, W. S. Lyman, Bacon; Indiana, C. M. Neher; Illinois, E. C. English, D. O. Herrick, J. G. Applequist, H. F. Trapp, E. M. Reed, C. G. Lawrence; Drake, H. Kies, J. Harris, D. Van Voorhis; Notre Dame, T. Murray, M. J. Connor, M. B. Herbert, A. Hayes; Chicago, H. B. Slack, W. A. Maloney, Z. R. Pettet, G. E. Tucker, F. G. Smith, C. A. McCarthy, B. B. Smith; Nebraska, G. M. Cowgill, F. Brew, M. P. Pillsbury; Lake Forest, H. R. Anderson, J. J. Jackson, B. Lamb, L. H. Dudley, C. H. Baird; Knox, Batelle; Michigan, R. Barrett, H. W. Hayes, T. W. Hatch, F. H. Newberry, A. Anderson, J. B. Woods, S. B. Conger; South Dakota, J. A. Johnson, G. T. Jordan, F. Douglass, G. Redfield, R. E. Tomlinson, W. C. Burdick, C. Stevens, F. G. McFarland, Cassels, F. J. Bachelder; Minnesota, O. C. Nelson, D. Elder; Northwestern, R. S. Sturgeon, A. Heren; Illinois, R. W. Mills.

100-yard dash—Iowa, Morton, Smith, Chase, Davis, Meggars, Schroeder; Grinnell, E. H. Skiff, F. E. Spaulding, G. E. Snider, C. E. Fisher; Indiana, E. V. Shockley, J. C. Castleman; Illinois, W. T. Borden, R. T. Miles, L. Brown, M. D. Brundage, O. A. Harker, F. N. Lindsay; Drake, H. Holland, C. Pell, J. W. Sellards, W. Sharp; Notre Dame, P. J. Corcoran, W. W. O'Brien, J. F. Duane, H. P. Barry; Chicago, C. L. Burroughs, H. B. Slack, N. M. Fair, D. A. Trude; Nebraska, R. D. Anderson, W. E. Anderson; Lake Forest, W. F. Jackson, C. E. Rath, H. F. Vincent, V. E. Fleming; Knox, Nash, Finley; Michigan, Westphal, F. W. Hartsburg, C. Thompson, J. E. Neufer, H. Johnson, A. W. Gardener, H. P. Breitenbach, C. O. Teetzel; South Dakota, A. O. Burkland, J. A. Johnson, F. Weiland, C. E. Collins; Wisconsin, P. J. O'Dea, E. P. Fox, F. McGowan, H. W. Cole, J. B. Nash, C. E. Pick, G. L. Gust, S. Smith; Minnesota, J. A. McDonald, W. B. McPherson, George Rogers, W. B. Stoutemeyer; Northwestern, A. R. Jones, A. J. Elliott, F. Scheiner.

Mile run—Iowa, Brown, Wilson, Barber; Grinnell, W. S. Lyman, J. Bacon; Indiana, C. M. Nehr; Illinois, E. M. Reid, C. G. Lawrence, M. J. Whitson; Drake, H. Kies, J. Harris; Notre Dame, M. J. Connor, A. Hayes; Chicago, G. E. Tucker, B. B. Smith, G. E. Brayton, S. T. Bowen, C. E. Hulbert, R. F. Wright; Nebraska, G. M. Cowgill, F. Brew, M. P. Pillsbury; Lake Forest, W. J. Rice, J. Biggs, A. B. Jebb, E. J. Tupper, C. R. Rose; Knox, Anderson; Michigan, T. W. Hatch, J. B. Woods, S. B. Conger, J. Emerson; South Dakota, J. A. Johnson, G. T. Jordan, F. Douglass, G. Redfield; Wisconsin, W. C. Burdick, C. Stevens, J. G. McFarland, G. S. Cassels, F. J. Bachelder; Minnesota, D. Elder, A. G. Liedloff; Northwestern, G. W. Bemis, J. L. Dick.

220 yard dash—Iowa, Morton, Smith, Chase, Davis, Meggars, Schroeder, Brown; Grinnell, E. H. Skiff, F. E. Spaulding, Snider, C. E. Fisher; Indiana, E. V. Shockley, J. C. Castleman; Illinois, W. T. Borden, R. T. Miles, L. Brown, M. D. Brundage, O. A. Harker, F. N. Lindsay, J. C. Bradley; Drake, H. Holland, C. Pell, W. Sharp, F. Clarke, R. Brokaw; Notre Dame, P. J. Corcoran, W. W. O'Brien, J. F. Duane, H. P. Barry, T. Murray; Chicago, C. L. Burroughs, H. B. Slack, N. M. Fair, D. A. Trude, W. A. Maloney; Nebraska, R. D. Anderson, W. E. Anderson; Lake Forest, W. F. Jackson, H. F. Vincent, R. H. Curtis, O. P. Willis, H. Maxwell; Knox, Nash, Finley; Michigan, W. A. Westphal, F. W. Hartsburg, C. Thompson, J. E. Neufer, A. W. Gardener, H. P. Breitenbach, C. O. Teetzel, R. Barrett; South Dakota, A. O. Burkland, J. A. Johnson, F. Weiland, C. E. Collins; Wisconsin, P. J. O'Dea, E. T. Fox, F. McGowan, H. W. Cole, J. B. Nash, C. E. Pick, G. L. Gust, S. Smith; Minnesota, J. A. McDonald, W. B. McPherson, George Rogers, W. B. Stoutemeyer; Northwestern, A. R. Jones, A. J. Elliott, F. Scheiner.

440 yard dash—Iowa, Morton, Brown, Morris, Carmichael, Baker; Grinnell, E. H. Skiff, G. E. Snider, C. E. Fisher; Indiana, J. H. Castleman; Illinois, L. Brown, E. C. English, D. O. Herrick, R. W. Mills, J. G. Applequist, H. F. Trapp; Drake, C. Pell, J. W. Sellards, F. Clark; R. Brokaw; Notre Dame, P. J. Corcoran, T. Murray, M. O'Shaughnessy; Chicago, H. B. Slack, N. M. Fair, W. A. Maloney, Z. R. Pettet, G. L. White; Nebraska, R. D. Anderson, G. M. Cowgill, F. Brew; Lake Forest, W. F. Jackson, C. H. Williams, E. F. Hamm, E. R. Brown, H. D. Johnson; Knox, Nash, Freed; Michigan, C. Thompson, J. E. Neufer, H. Johnson, C. O. Teetzel, R. Barrett, H. W. Hayes, T. W. Hatch, G. Whitcomb; South Dakota, A. O. Burkland, J. A. Johnson, G. T. Jordan, F. Douglass, G. Redfield; Wisconsin, P. O'Dea, E. T. Fox, F. McGowan, H. W. Cole, S. Smith, C. Beebe, R. Tomlinson, W. C. Burdick; Minnesota, O. C. Nelson, S. Mairs, J. F. Bernhagen; Northwestern, F. Scheiner, R. S. Sturgeon.

Interacademic Track Meet.

The third annual track meet of the Interacademic league, which consists of the Morgan Park, Lake Forest, and Northwestern Academies, will be held at Sheppard Field next Saturday. This meet promises to differ from the preceding ones, for the teams from Lake Forest and Morgan Park are exceptionally strong, and Northwestern will have all it can do to hold its own. Each institution will be represented by large delegations, and coupled with the meet will be a ball game between Northwestern Academy and Lewis Institute.

Accident Was Not Fatal.

Champaign, Ill., May 22.—[Special.]—The reported death of Stevenson, the student who was injured by the twelve-pound hammer at the interscholastic meet Saturday, has proved to be unfounded. It was reported Sunday the injury had proved fatal, but how the report started is unknown. He was badly hurt, but hopes to be out in a few days. Ernest McKinney, the Canton boy, who was injured in the pole vault, was taken from the City Hospital today and sent to his home.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Columbus Beats St. Paul After a Hard Struggle—Hulens' Base Running Wins for Kansas City.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Paul	13	9	.590	Detroit	11	12	.478
Indianapolis	12	9	.571	Buffalo	9	11	.450
Milwaukee	13	11	.541	Columbus	9	11	.450
Minneapolis	12	11	.521	Kansas City	9	14	.391

Columbus, 5; St. Paul, 3.

St. Paul, Minn., May 22.—[Special.]—The Discoverers bunched hits in the eighth inning and won the game. The score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Columbus.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Genins, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Geier, 3b	2	2	2	2	2	Pickering, lf	2	3	0	0	1
Glenal'n, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Frank, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Lally, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Tebeau, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Isbell, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	Bierba'r, 2b	1	0	2	5	0
Shugart, ss	1	2	8	5	0	Gillen, 3b	1	2	3	1	0
Spies, c	0	0	4	2	0	Lewee, ss	0	2	1	2	0
Swartz, rf	0	0	0	0	1	Buckley, c	0	0	7	0	2
Fisher, p	0	0	0	5	0	Waddell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	7	27	16	3	Totals	5	10	27	8	3

St. Paul .... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Columbus .... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 0—5

Kansas City, 2; Detroit, 1.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—[Special.]—Daring base running on the part of Hulen and a cool head and steady nerves at critical moments on the part of Egan were responsible for the victory of the Blues today. No prettier exhibition of base running was ever given on the home diamond than that of Hulen in the third inning, when he stole first and second bases and scored on a short fly to left field. The score:

Kan. City.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	H	P	A	E
Hulen, ss	2	0	5	2	0	Egan, 2b	0	2	4	2	0
R'hfuss, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Stallings, lf	0	0	6	0	0
Bristow, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Dungan, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	Dillard, 3b	0	1	2	2	1
Boyle, c	0	1	2	3	0	Barrett, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Miller, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Slater, 1b	0	1	6	0	1
Raymer, 3b	0	0	1	4	0	El'rfield, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Viox, 2b	0	0	3	5	2	Ryan, c	0	1	4	0	0
Egan, p	0	0	0	5	0	Thomas, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	2	3	27	19	2	Totals	1	8	27	8	2

Kansas City .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Detroit .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 1.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 22.—[Special.]—A base on balls, an error by Schoch, and three infield hits gave the Hoosiers the only run they made in the game. Reidy was invincible, and all the visitors could get was a single, while Scott was almost hit at will, but the good support he received held the score down to five runs. The feature of the game was a great one-handed stop by Gray. Score:

Indianap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
H'griev'r, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Waldron, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Sharrott, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Nicol, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Flynn, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Weaver, lf	1	1	3	0	0
M'F'rl'nd, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Gray, 3b	1	3	0	4	0
Motz, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	Stafford, 1b	1	2	13	0	1
Kahoe, c	1	0	2	2	0	Schoch, ss	0	1	0	5	1
Allen, ss	0	0	4	2	0	Hallman, 2b	1	2	0	0	1
Stewart, 2b	0	0	3	2	0	Speer, c	1	1	7	0	0
Hickey, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Reidy, p	0	1	0	2	0
Scott, p	0	0	0	5	0						
Totals	1	1	24	13	0	Totals	5	13	27	11	3

Milwaukee .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 *—5
Indianapolis .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Minneapolis, 5; Buffalo, 3.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 22.—Andrews' unassisted double play was the feature of today's game with the Bisons. Both sides made plenty of errors, but those of the visitors were costly. The score:

Minneapolis ..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—5 10 4
Buffalo ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 10 4

Englewood High, 14; South Division, 13

The most exciting high school game of the season terminated in a victory for Englewood over South Division by a score of 14 to 13 yesterday. In Englewood's half of the tenth Sandy's single and Rose's triple put the ex-champions in the lead. South Division was unable to drive another run across the pan in their half. Score:

Englewood ..... 3 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 0 1—14
South Division ..... 3 1 2 1 1 0 1 3 1 0—13

ROAD RACE ENTRIES CLOSE.

Committee in Charge Believes the Number Will Reach 300—Meeting of the Clubs Tonight.

The Associated Cycling Clubs will hold their regular meeting tonight at the Sherman House to finish up the preliminary work on the Decoration day road race. The final date for the closing of the entries for the race was last night, and quite a bunch of names was received by the committee. In all, the committee thinks the number will reach nearly 300. The greater part of the entries now in are from unattached riders, who are anxious to try their luck in the annual race. The Committee on Prizes has reached the conclusion enough prizes have been gathered from the cycle dealers and have let the contracts for medals and other trophies. The Program committee has finished its work, and all that is left to be looked after is the work on the grand stand, fixing up the course, and getting the starting poles ready.

Betting on the Big Fight.

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—Frank Dwyer, the Western turfman, has $5,000 to back Jeffries with if he can get 8 to 5. Dwyer represents a syndicate of Western sporting men who pick the Californian to defeat Fitzsimmons. Dwyer bet $750 of his own money tonight against $1,000 on Jeffries, and also got $400 to $200 on the Californian. A. Kline, a Western sport, took the short end of $1,000 to $750 at the Marlborough today. Leo Teller has $800 with which to back Fitzsimmons, and Joe Vendig has an additional $2,000, but offers only $100 to $75.

Lavigne and Erne Matched.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22.—[Special.]—George Lavigne and Frank Erne were tonight matched to fight twenty rounds for the lightweight championship on the night of July 3. The contest will take place in the open arena of the Hawthorne club, which was built for the Corbett-McCoy contest.

Fitz-Jeffries Fight at Night.

New York, May 22.—The Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight is to take place at night instead of on the afternoon of June 9. Brady said today fifty-three boxes had been sold, the total sum paid for them being $7,950.

Butler Knocks Out Dunkhorst.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 22.—Joe Butler knocked out Ed Dunkhorst tonight in the sixth round. Dunkhorst weighed fully fifty pounds more than Butler, but in science was not in the latter's class.

Fly Fishing on Fox River.

Editor of The Tribune: It may interest other disciples of Cottow to know that I have caught, in a single day, the following different varieties of fish near McHenry, Ill. The most killing fly is the "Parmachene Belle." The rod and tackle throughout was that used for brook trout. The best day's catch numbered 180, weighing in the aggregate 56 pounds. A list of the varieties of fish caught with the fly is as follows: The small-mouth black bass, the silver bass, the yellow perch, the blue gill, the sunfish, the redfin, the shiner, the chub, the black chub, the rock bass. With bait I have also caught the following fish in the same locality: The large-mouth black bass, the eel, the muskellunge, the pickerel, the gar, the leather-back turtle, the catfish, the dogfish. J. R. S.

General Sporting Notes.

It was the Lafayette Young Men's Institute second nine that was beaten by the Iroquois team on Sunday.

Harry Harris, the clever little Chicago boxer, has been asked to appear in a preliminary bout to the big contest in Denver, in which it is reported that "Kid" McCoy will be one of the principals. Rumor has it that Joe Choynski will be the other man.

Matchmaker Carroll has already completed the Illinois club's program for next Saturday. The card contains: Kid Manus and Martin Duffy; Charlie Kroeter and Charles Mack; Scaldy Bill Quinn and Klondike; Charlie Mason and Eddie Campbell; Tom Keene and Young Cleary; Jim Ferns and Shorty Ahearn.

The outcome of the fine contest between Frank Childs and Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., at the Star Theater on Friday night is an offer from William A. Brady for the men to meet in a twenty-round contest in New York on the night of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight on June 9. Childs' manager has wired his acceptance, provided a suitable purse is offered. The colored man is training hard for his match with "Stockings" Conroy at the Fort Dearborn Athletic club on Friday night.

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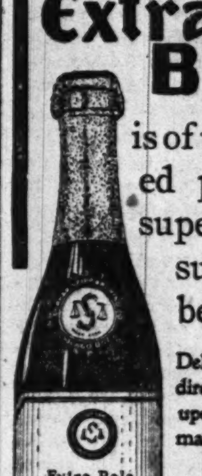

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IS IN SPECIAL SESSION.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE MEETS TO REMEDY THE FORD BILL.

Governor Roosevelt in His Message Says Corporations Do Not Bear Their Share of the Taxation Burden, but That He Is Not in Sympathy with the Outcry Against Them—Effort Will Be Made to Pass a Substitute Measure Conforming to His Ideas.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Albany, N. Y., May 22.—[Special.]—The New York Legislature, which met tonight in special session, has before it one of the most important bits of legislation the country has ever known. Governor Roosevelt proposes to tax the franchises of quasi public corporations, and that is the reason the Legislature is called in special session.

In his message, which was sent in tonight, Governor Roosevelt says:

"At the present the farmers, the market gardeners, and the mechanics and tradesmen having small holdings are paying an improper and excessive portion of the general taxes, while at the same time many of the efforts to remedy this state of affairs—notably in the direction of taxing securities—are not only unwise but inefficient, and often serve merely to put a premium upon dishonesty.

Present System Unjust.

"There is evident injustice in the light taxation of corporations. I have not the slightest sympathy with the outcry against corporations as such, or against prosperous men of business. To drive out of a community the men of means and the men who take the lead in business enterprises would probably entail, as one of its first results, the starvation of a considerable portion of the remainder of the population.

"But, while I freely admit all this, it yet remains true that a corporation which derives its power from the State should pay to the State a just percentage of its earnings as return for the privileges it enjoys. This should be especially true for the franchises bestowed upon gas companies, street railroads, and the like."

Relative to the proposition to place the determination of the tax in the hands of the State board, the Governor says:

"I deem it wise that the power of laying and assessing the tax on franchises should be left with the State authorities, not the local authorities, this being in my view desirable both for the sake of providing against dishonest favoritism or of discrimination against corporations by the local authorities, and also for the sake of working equity as between the franchises in different localities."

The Governor's message concludes:

"I recommend the enactment of a law which shall tax all franchises as realty, which shall provide for the assesment of the tax by the Board of State Tax Commissioners, and which shall further provide that from the tax thus levied for the benefit of each locality, there shall be deducted the tax as now paid by the corporation in question."

The Governor believes that he can count on the help of the corporations in seeing the bill put into proper form instead of, as heretofore, counting upon the opposition of some among them to schemes for making them pay their just share of taxation.

After the reading of the message the Legislature adjourned till tomorrow morning.

It is stated that the new Ford bill will read that special franchises shall be taxed as well as local, the Governor believing that under the term local franchises some corporations might technically escape the tax.

Progress of the Bill.

Early in the session an amendment to the tax law of New York was proposed in the shape of a bill giving the local assessor the power to tax all franchises as real estate. The bill slumbered along in the Legislature; nobody paid any particular attention to it. In fact, everybody thought it was dead. The day before the session adjourned, however, Governor Roosevelt sent in what is known here as an emergency message asking that the bill be taken up and passed. This message got lost and the next day Governor Roosevelt sent in another one. Then the bill was taken up and sent to him.

There is a curious wrinkle in the constitution of New York. A bill coming from committee must lie on the table three days before any action can be had on it. This can be obviated, however, and the time limit waived in case the bill be made the subject of a special message from the Governor. So when Governor Roosevelt made this franchise tax bill the subject of a special message the time limit was waived and it went through, as by suspension of the rules.

Everybody seemed to favor the bill. The Tammany delegation was particularly pleased, as it virtually gave Tammany the power to levy taxes on billions of capital in Greater New York. The Governor said he didn't exactly fancy the measure, but the principle was all right.

The bill passed on the last day of the session, and that was the 28th day of April. The Governor has thirty days within which to approve it or veto it. This time is up on the 27th day of May.

The effect of the bill on such stocks as Manhattan and the Telephone company was an immediate and rapid decline. Some of these stocks fell off ten or fifteen points in a minute. They have recovered to some extent, but the bill was a body blow.

Everybody thought Governor Roosevelt would sign that bill at once. As indicated, he favored the principle, but he did not like the manner in which the tax was to be levied and collected. He gave out that he was going to take final action on the bill on the 12th day of this month and on the 11th of the month he gave out for publication the reasons which impelled him to favor the bill.

Opposition from Lawyers.

But some distinguished lawyers, men who have corporation practice, appeared before the Governor and made strenuous objections to the measure. Reference is made to Mr. Lauterbach, David Bennett Hill, and his legal adviser, Professor Charles Colin, and William F. Sheehan. There were, too, many other lawyers, representing corporations all the way from Buffalo to Montauk Point.

But Governor Roosevelt did not veto the bill. He put it in his pocket and he has it there now. He has called a special session of the Legislature to shape up the bill according to his ideas. It is said he will veto the old bill if the new one suits him. Otherwise he will approve the measure he has at present.

The Governor's idea is that the local assessors should not have anything to do with the imposition of the franchise tax. He holds that whatever tax is already imposed on gross earnings should be deducted from the amount realized under the new law. He thinks the State Board of Taxes in New York should levy and impose the franchise tax. The State Board of Taxes here is made up of three men appointed by the Governor.

The Republicans have a big majority in the House and can work in that body with all ease. It is different in the Senate, however. There are twenty-seven Republicans in the Senate and twenty-three Democrats. Twenty-six votes will be required to carry the bill. It is understood here that the Democrats will vote solidly against it, because they prefer that the local assessors should levy the tax, the reason being that they have the local assessors in many of the big counties.

There are four or five Republicans in the Senate who have "flown the coop" on several occasions, and nothing but the party lash will hold them in line. The question now arises: "Can all the Republicans in the Senate be persuaded to vote for this measure?" It is anticipated there will be many inducements offered for them to oppose it. The corporations of New York are many and wealthy.

The Governor, after the adjournment of tonight's session, conferred with Professor Seligman of the Columbia Law School, Chairman B. B. Odell Jr. of the Republican State committee, and Judge Cohen of New York concerning the details and phraseology of the new bill.

Sale of Peoria Short Line.

St. Louis, Mo., May 22.—The Republic tomorrow will say: "It is reported on good authority that the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern railroad, better known as the Peoria Short Line, has been sold to the Chicago and Alton-Chicago Terminal Transfer company syndicate, and the formal transfer of the property will be made as soon as the minor details can be arranged."

Pacific Steamer Goes Ashore.

Victoria, B. C., May 22.—The steamer Danube, the finest of the fleet of the Northern trade, is ashore on Cape Mudge, on the northeastern coast of Vancouver Island. News reached Union today and the tug Maude left to render all possible assistance. The steamer Tees will leave tonight to aid in pulling the vessel off. The Danube is resting easily and will float with the tide and continue to Skaguay.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

A Runaway Girl.

A musical play in two acts, by Seymour Hicks and Harry Nichols. Music by Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton. Lyrics by Aubrey Hopwood and Harry Greenbank. Produced at the Grand Opera-House by Augustin Daly's Musical company.

THE CAST.

Guy Stanley, Lord Coodle's nephew	Mr. Cyril Scott
Lord Coodle, a Cook's tourist	Mr. Harold Vizard
Professor Tamarind, teacher at the School of St. Pierre	Mr. Frank Celli
Sig. Polloni, Consul at Corsica	Mr. Henry Stanley
The Hon. Bobby Barclay, a tourist	Mr. Eric Scott
Mr. Creel, an entomologist and disciple of Walton	Mr. Tom Hadaway
Leonello, chief of a band of wandering musicians	Mr. Arthur Donaldson
Pietro Pescana, his alder and abettor	Mr. George Lesoir
Flipper, a jockey	Mr. James Powers
Dorothy Stanley, a Cook's tourist	Miss Ethel Jackson
Lody Coodle	Miss Catherine Lewis
Mrs. Creel, on her wedding tour	Miss Ruth Dennis
Alice, Lady Coodle's maid	Miss Elsa Ryan
Carminita, one of the "Band"	Miss Marie Cahill
Winnifred Gray, an orphan	Miss Virginia Earle

"A Runaway Girl" has run so far that it reached Chicago last night in a frayed and travel-worn plight. Its state was mirrored in its scenery and in the appearance of much of the costuming, as well as in portions of the production. For the sake of the brilliant audience which came to witness the vaunted exact reproduction of the musical farce as it was presented in New York last August—as well as for Mr. Augustin Daly's own sake—it is to be hoped that the scenery employed last night was a makeshift. Perhaps the company's baggage met with an accident en route.

If not, then Mr. Daly is guilty of sending his company out with scenery which would disgrace a fourth-rate touring company. The background to the second act, which was supposed to depict gay and gorgeous carnival scenes in Venice the beautiful, looked for all the world like a view of the Harrison Street Depot caught from some point along the river. Its companion pieces were tawdry. The Corsican scenery, so-called, of the first act seemed to have had stock company usage.

Mr. Daly, admitting his responsibility, took a long chance in decreeing that "A Runaway Girl" should be submitted to the country unsupported by scenic embelishments as well as lacking in many of the best members of the original American cast.

"A Runaway Girl" is no marvel to stand by itself. It bears its heavy English stamp too strongly on its face. There is not enough plot to deserve comment, though the fact cannot be viewed in itself as a serious fault, considering the class of the piece. The result may be fragmentary, but possibilities of amusement are not lacking in the broken threads.

James Powers realized more of them than did any other member of the company. As Flipper, the jockey-courier, he was a funmaker every moment he was on the stage. The trouble was he came late. Everything dragged in the opening scene, and there was no approach to unity. The orchestra drowned the chorus, and Virginia Earl could not liven up herself or her companions in a schoolgirl picnic, not even by smoking cigarets. Miss Ethel Jackson won the first hearty applause a full half hour after the curtain went up, singing a witching love song, "I Love You, My Love, I Do." Later, at the opening of the second act, she made one of the three pronounced hits of the evening, leading the chorus in a song, "Listen to the Band," which will be popular in Chicago before the week is over. The audience left whistling it. Originally English, dealing with hussars and the like, it has been given an American coloring by verses of war tone. The chorus work, which was one of the best things about "A Runaway Girl," aided Miss Jackson's triumph materially.

Miss Marie Cahill, likewise with chorus help, was picked out for second distinctive honors, a consequence of the English cockney song, "Society."

Mr. James Powers, besides being the backbone of the piece, gained in conjunction with Miss Elsa Ryan a tribute entirely apart from it—too much so by all odds. The pair blacked up, using some phosphorous about the eyes, nose, and mouth, the stage was darkened, any they sang a pickaninny song, dancing the while.

The three hits came in the last hour of the performance, and in that period also was Miss Virginia Earl's best account of herself and her sweet though by no means strong voice. She came out muffled up in a garment which might have been an opera cloak or a Spanish mantilla, but which certainly did make her look childishly beautiful, and sang a ditty—not a new one by the way—about the boy who always guessed right.

Altogether "A Runaway Girl" has three, perhaps four, songs bright enough to redeem the dullness of the balance of its music. If the members of the company could sing the dullness would pass, but, though lamentable, 'tis true, the company can't sing to any appreciable extent—not even those members who have histrionic and individual qualities which win them plaudits. There is not a member, however, who cannot dance well. The costumes of the leading characters, at least, are costly and pleasing to the eye. It is the peasants, the flower girls, and the like who are wearing garments which must have been used at the New York production.

Bohemian Girl.

An Opera in Three Acts, by Balfe. Presented at the Studebaker by the Castle Square Opera Company.

THE CAST.

Arline	Laura Millard
Queen	Mary Linck
Buda	Maud Lambert
Thaddeus	Reginald Roberts
Count	W. G. Stewart
Florestein	C. W. Myers
Devilshoof	Henry Norman
Captain	E. L. Weston

That music-drama and its "continuous melody" have not yet made captive all the public was proved by the crowded house which last night at the Studebaker greeted Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," than which a more perfect example of old-fashioned opera, with its set arias and ensembles, cannot be found. And if applause be any criterion, enjoyment was derived from this old-fashioned opera despite its lack of "realism," "truth," and all the other naturalistic virtues, its modern superior boasts. There still are people who care for tunes, and, heresy though it be, one can but rejoice that the race is not entirely extinct and can see no cause for lamentation in the fact that some music-lovers still find pleasure in the melodies of "Bohemian Girl."

Of the performance praise may be spoken. The opera was given in its entirety, for which the management deserves thanks.

Vocally, the best work of the evening was done by Mr. Roberts. The young man has a healthy, resonant tenor voice of good range and of agreeable quality. He sings with ease now, and, with further training, should make a desirable place for himself in the opera world. He seems to possess a larger amount of intuitive understanding of what constitutes good singing and correct phrasing than do many members of the company, and his work therefore is enjoyable, even though it contain roughnesses. "Then You'll Remember Me" was carefully sung, and "The Fair Land of Poland" was given with good spirit and understanding.

Miss Millard made an attractive Arline to look upon, and her singing revealed conscientious endeavor, even if no higher virtue. Her voice lacks the flexibility and training needed for an easy delivery of much of the music of the part, her best work being done in the numbers that are sustained in character and which lie in the lower and middle registers of her voice.

Both Miss Linck and Mr. Stewart act with a certain intensity and intelligence, but the lack of correct schooling revealed in their singing is distressing to any one who does not enjoy hearing voices naturally good hampered and weakened by countless vocal vices. Henry Norman made an acceptable Devilshoof, and Mr. Myers was sufficiently effeminate as the inane Florestein. The chorus was adequate, as always, and the scenery effective.

During the week Mary Carrington will alternate with Miss Millard, Mr. Greene with Mr. Roberts, and Mr. Chapman with Mr. Stewart.

John Ingerfield.

The Lyceum Theater company gave the first performance at Powers' Theater last night of Jerome K. Jerome's latest play, "John Ingerfield," which will be the bill for the week. Comment is reserved for another day.

DEAL WITH NEGRO WORK

PRESBYTERIANS DEVOTE THE DAY TO "OUR BROTHER IN BLACK."

Freedman's Board, in Common with the Others, Starts the New Year Free from Debt — Report Dealing with Negro Lynchings in the South Is Sent Back to Committee for Modification—Question of Representation Is Indefinitely Postponed.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Minneapolis, Minn., May 22.—[Special.]—"Our brother in black" occupied the bulk of the time today in the Presbyterian General Assembly. The topic of the morning session was the Freedmen's board and in the evening the popular meeting was held in behalf of the same board. Ordinarily, the report of the standing committee is read by the chairman, and then the Secretary of the board makes his speech, but today the entire assembly insisted on talking at once.

The board closed its year with a debt of $40,000, and, as every other board had begun the new year free from debt, it was decided to raise this amount before final action was taken upon the work of the year. For two weeks the question has been agitated throughout the church, and this morning the result was seen when man after man arose and pledged for his church or presbytery or individually a given amount, the total of the pledges reaching more than $40,000. Thus, for the first time in a decade, every board begins the year without a handicap.

James Yereance of New York announced that the commissioners from that presbytery, while not authorized to subscribe the $3,200, would endeavor to secure it from their churches. The Fourth Church of Chicago sent a telegram that $450 was raised there yesterday for the debt. Alaska and Africa paid their quotas, while telegrams, pledges, and personal notes were sent to the Moderator from every point.

Then came the addresses. Dr. Cowan, the Secretary, said that his speech had been spoiled by the action of the assembly. He had come prepared to show how the debt had been accumulated, how it might be removed, and to suggest that now was the time to remove it, but the fact that it was removed made a speech unnecessary. Several colored missionaries and one Indian were also heard on their work in the South.

Must Modify Report.

The following language was used in the report of the committee and referred back for modification:

The freedmen's cause appeals to us with peculiarly imperious insistence, because of the prejudices and barbaric caste spirit that are today devising new tortures for the negro's body and new terrors for his soul. We join heartily with our fellow-citizens and fellow-Christians of the South in their horrors at these dreadful manifestations, and at a time which beholds an incredible development of anti-negro savagery among men of the baser sort in our Christian land; when the wild cruelty the Indians delight in in the infliction of physical torment is repeated at the lynching of a negro; when men, aroused by mob passion, dance about their victim as he sizzles in the flames, mutilate him with knives for the joy of seeing him quiver with agony, sing while the body falls writhing in death, and cut up the still warm flesh for souvenirs; at such a time it is the high hour of our church to show her sympathy for the oppressed, to pledge herself afresh in sacrifice and service for the rescue and redemption of the negro from his sufferings and his sins.

In the afternoon the Board of Education occupied an hour, and, like the other boards of the church, reported itself free from debt. The Rev. Dr. W. R. Kirkwood, the chairman of the committee, closed his report with a reference to the overtures from the presbyteries of Chicago and Schuyler in reference to a minute and comprehensive inquiry into the cause of ministerial education.

The committee recommended that the assembly should appoint a committee to confer with the authorities of the Presbyterian theological seminaries and other educational institutions and with the Board of Education, making a thorough investigation of the subject and reporting to the next assembly. The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hodge, the secretary of the Board of Education, assured the assembly his board would welcome the proposed inquiry.

Matter of Representation.

The Committee on Reduced Representation urged the assembly to decrease its membership hereafter. It presented two resolutions, one of which would continue the present system of electing commissioners, but would make the unit of representation thirty-six ministers instead of twenty-four, as at present. If this resolution were accepted every presbytery having thirty-six ministers would be entitled to one minister and one elder as representatives in the assembly, and an additional minister and elder for each additional thirty-six ministers.

Any presbytery having less than eighteen members would have only one commissioner, a minister and an elder taking the place in alternate years. This change in the basis of representation would reduce the number of commissioners from 672 to 422.

The alternative resolution reported by the committee was a step towards a different system of representation. It was proposed to make the number of communicants rather than the number of ministers the basis. It was proposed to make the basis of representation one minister and one elder for every 6,000 communicants in the synods. But the committee did not wish to relegate the presbytery to a secondary or unimportant place in the Presbyterian system, and so it suggested that the delegates of a synod should be distributed for election among the several presbyteries so as to secure an equal representation from the synod of ministers and elders in the assembly.

Dr. G. W. F. Birch of New York made the speech of the afternoon, saying in substance:

"The time for reducing the General Assembly has not come, and I hope it never will come. While we are Presbyterians we should keep as near the people as we can. The larger the church, the larger the assembly should be. The greatest court of the Presbyterian church should be in constant touch with the smallest presbytery and the smallest church in that presbytery."

The committee was discharged and the matter was indefinitely postponed.

The Warszawiak case came up this afternoon, the Judicial committee finding the papers in order and recommending that they all be referred to a judicial commission, appointed to try the case.

EX-GOV. NORTHEN ON LYNCHING

Says They Need Negroes in the South and Illinois Is Little Better than Georgia.

Boston, Mass., May 22.—Ex-Governor William J. Northen of Georgia addressed the Congregational club this evening on "The White Man's Burden."

The ex-Governor today discussed the affairs of his State, particularly with respect to lynching, with considerable freedom.

"All we need is to understand each other a little better," he said, "and you of the North will not worry so much about us down in Georgia. We are about fifty white to forty black down there, and it must be evident to people who realize that fact that we not only desire to do so, but it is for our interest to get along peacefully together."

"There is really no such thing as eliminating the black man from the South, no solution of the race problem that does not retain him as an element, is there?" was asked.

"We don't want any other. We want those people there. I want them on my farm. Why, there is not 5 per cent of the colored people that can be regarded as of the criminal class.

"I am going to show my Northern friends that our percentage of crime is smaller than theirs in proportion to population. We think that six lynchings in Illinois in a year is not so badly out of proportion to the number in our own State. They shoot negroes there for trying to get work. We never do that. We don't lynch a negro for stealing a pocketbook, as happened in one of your Northern States April 20."

DISCUSS THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Congregational Club Holds Its May Meeting at the Palmer House—Colored Speakers Heard.

"The North and South" was the topic discussed at the May meeting of the Congregational club at the Palmer House last evening, among the speakers being three colored educators engaged in work among the negroes in the South. The occasion was denoted as "ladies' night," and 300 persons attended the banquet, at which the Rev. J. F. Loba of Evanston, President of the club, was toastmaster.

The Rev. L. B. Maxwell Speaks.

The Rev. L. B. Maxwell of Savannah, Ga., then gave an address on 'The White Man's Burden—The Mission of Congregationalism to the Negro of the South." He said in part:

"It might be considered strange for me to speak here tonight on this subject, but this is Chicago and not Georgia. Religion and education are the elements needed to raise the black man of the South, and the white must help him. Congregational missions are well organized to take up this work, and wherever they have been establishing they have been far-reaching in their influence.

"I have just come from Alabama, where the whole State is excited over the negro question. They would disfranchise the negro because of his disposition to sell his vote. This is simply a subterfuge to heap indignity upon injury. The intelligent negroes of the South are doing more to educate their people than the intelligent whites are accomplishing among their own race. What we want in the South today is Christian education on one side and educated Christians on the other."

President McClure Is Heard.

President J. E. K. McClure of Lake Forest University followed with a discourse on "The Black Man's Burden." He said:

"The race problem in the South is one of the greatest questions of the day. The burden of the black man, as I take it, is on a par with the burden of the white man as told in Rudyard Kipling's poem. If the black man is to bear the burden and be a helper in the world he must be a giver to the world and not merely a receiver.

"In a Mississippi county not long ago, in a space of time when 300 marriage licenses were granted to white people, and proportionately there should have been 1,200 licenses to colored people, as a matter of fact there were only three. These conditions and those that are bound to follow lead to crime."

Professor R. W. Taylor Talks.

Professor R. W. Taylor of the Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., responded to the toast, "How Can the Burdens of Both Be Lightened?"

"There is but one way," said he, "and that is to follow in the footsteps of him who said: 'Bear Ye One Another's Burdens.' The white man and the black man must come together and work together to make the work of each lighter."

Mrs. Barnett on Lynchings.

Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett talked on "A Plea for the Supremacy of the Law." She said:

"Lynching in the South goes on almost without restraint. Mobs in broad daylight lynch negroes with impunity. The men in the riotous and bloody work feel, and even know in some cases, that they will not be punished. This is a terrible state of affairs."

Joseph Rose Killed by a Cave-In.

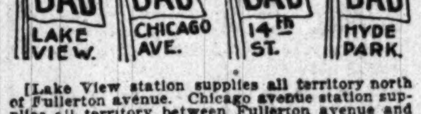
Joseph Rose, an Italian laborer, was killed yesterday afternoon by a cave-in in a hole nine feet in depth, in which he was digging, under the street car tracks at Desplaines and Adams streets. Rose was 44 years of age and married. He was employed with Patrick Corney by the People's Gas Light and Coke company. Corney saw the walls beginning to cave in and managed to scramble out, at the same time shouting a warning to his companion, but too late. Rose was smothered under tons of earth. His body was taken to the County morgue. He lived at Union and Ohio streets.

Baby photographs, extra finish, 15 in 3 styles $3. Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

7:22 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.


BAD
LAKE VIEW.
BAD
CHICAGO AVE.
BAD
14th ST.
BAD
HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Tuesday, May 23.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p.m. Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland closed; mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 9:45 a. m. today via S. S. Cymric.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30, and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via Baltimore, final close 6:15 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Tacoma, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p.m.; final close May 24, 9 p.m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 27, 9 p. m.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 28, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE LIcensed by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday:

The Chicago Autumnal Festival association, Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; management and promotion of festivals and entertainments; incorporators, George Gillette, Harry W. Hopp, G. M. O'Connell.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Dearborn Power company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; production and distribution of electric light, heat, and power; incorporators, Hiram Holmes, Charles F. Hart, I. Kent Green.

Ladies of Ohabe Zedeck, Chicago; not for profit, benevolence; incorporators, Sallie Berger, Fanny Schwartz, Sarah Schreiber.

The Miller Railway Incandescent Signal company, Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Coöperative Railway Signal company.

The Athletic Park club, Mattoon, certified to an increase of capital stock from $1,000 to $1,500.

The Elite Portrait company, Chicago, certified to an increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

The College of Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, certified to the dissolution of the corporation.

The Brewers' Journal, New York, capital $100,000, is licensed in Illinois with a capital of $2,000.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 22.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois, Indiana, Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh east to northeast winds.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Partly cloudy Tuesday, fair and warmer Wednesday, variable winds.

Kansas—Partly cloudy Tuesday and probably Wednesday, warmer in northern portion Tuesday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 22, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.84	82	90	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Albany	30.16	56	64	S.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.30	54	54	S.E.	....	Clear
Atlanta	29.94	78	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.76	82	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.94	72	76	S.W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.18	52	58	S.E.	.36	Rain
Buffalo	30.18	54	60	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Boston	30.22	48	52	S.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.06	66	72	N.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.86	60	62	S.E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.98	62	74	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.08	48	58	E.	.01	Clo'dy
Chicago	30.24	48	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.10	62	64	N.	Tr.	Fair
Cleveland	30.16	54	54	N.	....	Clear
Concordia	30.00	62	70	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.20	62	64	E.	....	Clear
Denver	29.98	68	70	E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.20	58	60	S.E.	....	Fair
Detroit	30.22	54	60	N.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.82	76	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Dubuque	30.22	62	66	E.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.32	46	46	N.E.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.84	84	88	W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.86	64	70	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.92	78	84	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.22	54	62	W.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.28	54	58	N.E.	....	Clear
Havre	30.08	54	56	S.E.	....	Fair
Helena	30.08	56	56	N.	Tr.	Fair
Huron	30.18	58	60	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.16	60	60	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Jacksonville	29.94	86	94	W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.10	60	66	N.E.	....	Fair
Lander	30.04	54	56	N.E.	....	Fair
Little Rock	30.00	72	78	S.E.	.12	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.96	64	70	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.32	42	46	N.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.98	76	80	S.W.	.36	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	29.96	64	68	S.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.14	62	68	S.	....	Fair
Montgomery	29.90	88	92	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Montreal	30.14	54	60	N.W.	....	Fair
New Orleans	29.98	78	84	S.	Tr.	Fair
New York City	30.12	56	66	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.10	54	68	E.	.24	Rain
North Platte	30.06	58	60	E.	.02	Fair
Oklahoma	29.84	80	86	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.10	58	64	E.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.16	48	56	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.88	86	88	S.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.08	62	66	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	30.12	58	66	S.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.06	64	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.84	74	76	S.E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	30.04	60	66	S.	....	Fair
Rapid City	30.04	52	56	S.E.	.06	Fair
San Francisco	30.04	54	54	W.	Tr.	Clear
St. Louis	30.10	64	66	N.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.24	64	66	E.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	29.94	70	70	E.	....	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.28	50	60	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.14	60	64	E.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	72	76	E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.92	84	88	Calm	....	Fair
Washington	30.14	54	62	W.	Tr.	Fair
White River	30.28	66	68	Calm	....	Fair
Williston	30.14	48	48	S.	Tr.	Fair
Winnipeg	30.20	64	68	E.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 56 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 56; 10 a. m., 56; 11 a. m., 55; 12 m., 55; 1 p. m., 54; 3 p. m., 54; 6 p. m., 55. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.67; 6 p. m., 29.70.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Morris J. Wolfberg, Mary Segell	29—25
Edwin G. Schwouchow, Clara A. Torgerson	24—22
Benjamin F. Woodford, Eleanor A. Lenban, Omaha	34—32
Tomaszy Romia, Lydia Niziolok	24—18
Henry C. Osborn, Waukesha; Ida M. Luscombe, Milwaukee	50—42
Andryz Lanskowski, Franciszka Koberska	29—22
Anton Kohout, Rozalie Stari	31—23
Robert E. McArthur, Jennie Tucker	28—32
Roderich O'Connor, Mary Bailey	32—28
Charles Pearson, Katherine Smith	24—19
Karl Stevine, Ines Love	23—23
Otto Herrmann, Dora Muder	22—19
Charles Zoeller, Annie Dearie	30—21
John Sadowski, Joamin Wismiewski	24—20
Daniel Cichy, Mary Janiecka	22—19
Harry Baker, Lillian Minicus	30—27
Fred Struss, Emilie Schmidt	24—18
William Bogenschneider, Josephine Carrick	23—21
Frank J. Klapperich, Evaline Thalman	39—24
Edward Roos, Therese Swanson	26—25
Peter Malther, Anna Schaeffer	24—20
Louis Schuth, Lizzie Gnech	26—19
Julius Borowitz, Zuzanna Czneska	32—28
Francis W. Kirkpatrick, Amy L. Orvis	26—22
George Brickman, Cornelia Pulfrey	22—22
Joseph Platz, Hot Springs, Wyo., Josephine Johnson	31—27
John W. Williams, Maria Schubert	35—27
Harold Hart, Sadie B. Custer	27—25
Julius Kreft, Clara Zabowski	41—43
George B. Perry, Helen S. Lewankowska	38—32
Andrew H. Dick, Rayna Ellson	27—23
George D. Hale, Edith D. Cooke	27—29
Andrew Bielanski, Mary Zieglund	24—20
Peter De Young, Emeline Kappeler	24—21
Everett B. Parke Jr., Franc Stone	24—22
John Schmitz, Rosie Schneider	28—27
James J. Hioucal, Mary Kostka	29—20
Melvin H. Fancher, Davis, Ill., Minnie J. Flemming	35—29
Frum Rueckheim, Emily M. Russell	25—21
Charles F. Collins, Therese C. Garrity	36—30
Wojciect Janawicz, Magdalin Koozuwka	26—26
Frank Pryor, Bertha Brexdon	26—24
Andrew E. Strieder, Agnes Winkler	29—24
Louis E. Dostal, Agnes Kubot	24—20
Jerry J. Craney, Madison, S. D., Alice Jenks, same	22—22
William H. Gathmann, Jan Monblatt	23—19
Rudolph Stokloso, Katie Novok	23—23
Fred Stark, Ada Bruckschen	23—20
Dennis Donnelly, Katie Harmon	26—28
Hjalmarn O. Billbw, Minnie Tellander	31—31
William Scheid, Lizzie McLain	21—18
Fred J. Johnson, Gladys E. Tarflinger	27—30
Robert Van Sands, Lillian F. Hopner	25—24
Herman C. Allhoff, Aurora, Ill., Mary Warren, Sandwich, Ill.	35—20
Walter Bailey, Bula Hunley	21—18
Fred Fenn, Mary S. La Tourette	45—29
Edward Johnson, Clara Gilmister	24—20
Sigmund Hoffman, Princeton, Ill., Rebecca Spevok	28—23
Ernest A. Becker, Anna Holsk	24—23
Marion W. Mills, Emily C. Nebele	25—20
Irving S. Fairbanks, Appleton, Wis., Laura Maronval	48—36
John E. Harvey, Mary Rossman	27—25
Peter P. Henel, Marion O'Connell	36—25

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Barrett, Geo. D., 61; 4341 St. Lawrence-av., May 21.
Berger, Herman, 68; 10640 Avenue O, May 21.
Bradenbegger, Fred, 34; 168 Fullerton-av., May 20.
Butler, Alice, 36; 152 E. Indiana-st., May 21.
Carroll, Clara C., 20; 886 W. Harrison-st., May 20.
Cameron, May, 24; 6955 Eggleston-av., May 19.
Cone, Marshall H., 51; 4243 Oakwood-blvd., May 22.
Conway, Sarah, 10; 109th-st. and Buffalo-av., May 20.
Daggett, Thos., 68; 189 Fullerton-av., May 20.
Davis, Gertrude A., 23; 3035 Calumet-av., May 22.
Decker, Robert G., 53; 941 N. Halsted-st., May 20.
Dexheimer, William, 29; 744 Lincoln-st., May 22.
Doyle, Bridget B., 56; 62 Wesson-st., Mayy 22.
Dunham, Elizabeth H., 75; 233 Michigan-av., May 19.
Finn, John, 74; 5311 Madison-av., May 21.
Finn, Bridget, 87; 6439 Center-av., May 20.
Finegan, Mary, 61; 1541 Monroe-st., May 20.
Foss, Harriet E., 73; 1766 W. 22d-st., May 21.
Gavigan, Jane B., 57; 537 Wells-st., May 21.
Gleason, Nellie, 20; Cook Co. Hospital, May 19.
Grabowicka, Stanistew, 30; 607 Milwaukee-av., May 20.
Hansen, Willie R., 6; 6543 Aberdeen-st., May 20.
Healey, William, 25; 30 Chatham-ct., May 21.
Jones, Margaret, 54; 289 N. Franklin-st., May 21.
Kaczkowski, Joseph, 38; 8413 Superior-av., May 20.
Kappler, Annie, 17; 2460 115th-st., May 20.
Knipp, Louis, 42; 207 Indiana-st., May 20.
Koegleo, Louis, 30; May 20.
Koeppen, Rieke, 75; 24 Union-pl., May 21.
Landgreder, Clara, 8; 2621 112th-st., May 21.
Luebbing, Emma, 15; 126 Howe-st., May 20.
Malder, Mary, 32; 7647 Greenwod-av., May 19.
Mathews, Grey, 19; May 22.
McAuley, Maria, 53; 8 E. 16th-st., May 20.
McDonald, Emily, 65; 3030 Archer-av., May 20.
Miller, Louis, 37; 134 S. Sangamon-st., May 20.
Minnich, May L., 7; 2176 Archer-av., May 20.
Newell, Maurice J., 63; 6805 Stony Island-av., May 20.
O'Connor, Ann, 51; 471 S. Sangamon-st., May 20.
Redmond, Stephen, 49; 6423 Western-av., May 20.
Roney, Thos. C., 43; 4447 Vincennes-av., May 20.
Salokar, Frank, 7; 668 Center-av., May 22.
Seib, Fred, 24; 59 Beach-av., May 20.
Touning, Avent J., 60; 867 N. Western-av., May 20.
Waldruff, William, 6; 7726 Chauncey-av., May 21.
Wallace, Fred C., 20; Pres. Hosp., May 22.
Webb, William H., 48; 3838 Rhodes-av., May 20.
William, James, 42; 5321 Aberdeen-st., May 20.
William, Mary F., 67; 6022 Jefferson-av., May 22.
Wojtalevicz, Rosalia, 78; 664 W. 19th-st., May 20.
Young, Matilda, 34; 84 N. 48th-av., May 20.
Yuenger, Fredericke, 70; 788 W. 20th-st., May 20.

DEATHS.

ROGAN—William J. Rogan, at his residence, 691 W. Adams-st., Sunday, May 21. Funeral from St. Jarlath's Church Tuesday, at 10:30 a. m. Burial private. Friends kindly omit flowers.

BARRETT—May 21, George D. Barrett, aged 61, at his residence, 4341 St. Lawrence-av. Funeral 1 p. m. Tuesday. Burial private.

CONE—May 22, Marshall Henry Cone, aged 51 years. Funeral from the residence of his brother, Albert G. Cone, No. 4148 Drexel-blvd., Tuesday afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock. Funeral and interment private. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

CHILDS—Mrs. D. A. Childs, 7 S. Sacramento-av., May 22. Services at residence at 4 p. m. Tuesday. Burial at Grand Ledge, Mich.

DAVIS—Gertrude, wife of Edwin C. Davis, sister of Harry and Kathryn Allison, at residence, 3035 Prairie-av., May 22, aged 23 years. Funeral 2:30 p. m. Tuesday. Services private.

DICK—Mrs. Mary A. Dick (née Pfeiffer), aged 51 years 8 months; mother of William F., Edward P., Phillipp G. Dick, and Mrs. Emma Ayotte. Funeral Wednesday, May 24, 9:30 a. m., from late residence, 5539 Princeton-av., to St. Ann's Church, where requiem high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

GRABFIELD—Suddenly, Monday evening, Max Grabfield, aged 39. Burial at Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday.

HENSHAW—The funeral of Charles W. Henshaw, who died May 8 at the home of his parents, Horace W. and Lily Henshaw, 432 N. State-st., will be held at the Graceland Cemetery Chapel on Wednesday, May 24, at 2 p. m.

PORTER—Monday, May 22, Mabel G., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. M. Porter, aged 19 years. Funeral from the residence, 6510 Lexington-av., on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.

REILLY—Willie J. Reilly, aged 14 months, only child of Charles J. and Minnie Reilly (née Houlihan). Funeral Tuesday, at half-past 10, from parents' residence, 329 14th-pl., by carriages to Calvary.

TAPLIN—May 21, 1899, Fred W. Taplin, aged 63 years. Funeral Tuesday, May 23, at 2 o'clock p. m., from 263 W. Adams-st. For many years connected with the Chicago Fire department.

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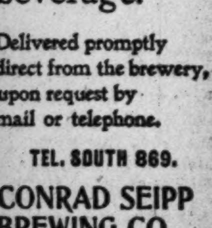

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TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1899.

CAUSES OF FILIPINOS' DISTRUST.

Manila dispatches show an increasing desire on the part of the Philippine insurgents to secure peace, though they still distrust our promises of amnesty. This distrust is not unnatural, in view of their experience with the Spanish government a year and a half ago. In the closing weeks of 1897 Aguinaldo was approached with an alluring peace proposition brought by Pedro A. Paterno, the agent of the Spanish Governor General. The result was a treaty of peace made at Biac-na-batô, not far from Aguinaldo's present headquarters.

This treaty granted a general amnesty and promised to give the Filipinos representation in the Spanish Cortes, to expel or secularize the religious orders, to reform the taxes, and give equal rights to all in the courts, and to pay $1,700,000 to the rebel leaders for laying down their arms and leaving the country for three years. When part of the money had been paid over and the rebels had given up their arms, the Spaniards rearrested and imprisoned many of them on trivial and trumped-up charges. The priests started a furious campaign of persecution. Dr. Rizal and other "suspects" were executed. The amnesty and all the promised reforms were violated in the most flagrant and cynical spirit. When Dewey entered Manila Bay the following summer the revolt had again begun in earnest.

A month after Dewey had sunk the Spanish fleet this same Pedro. A. Paterno, who had engineered the mock treaty, was inciting his former dupes to be allies of Spain and fight the Americans. Less than a year ago he issued a proclamation saying: "Under the Americans the future is "cloudy; we shall certainly be sold and "lose our unity; some provinces will be"come English, others German, others "French, others Russian or Chinese. "Let us struggle, therefore, side by side "with Spain, who loves the Philippines "united and free. Long live Spain!"

Four months later Paterno was made the President of the Filipino "Congress" at Malolos, and the cable dispatches now announce that he is the head of the "Cabinet" and the strong man of Aguinaldo's party. The insurgents have been able to trust this man who betrayed them, but they have not been able to believe in American promises. Such a strange mixture of credulity and incredulity is a poor recommendation for their qualities of self-government. It will probably be found that one of the chief causes of Filipino "distrust" is this same Pedro Alejandro Paterno, self-styled "Prince of Luzon," former aspirant to a Spanish dukedom and grandeeship, and present candidate for the position of Grand Vizier under Sultan Aguinaldo.

Edward Everett Hale's Resignation. The resignation of Edward Everett Hale from the pastorate of the South Congregational Church of Boston is a notable event. Dr. Hale is now in his seventy-eighth year, and has been the head of this church for forty-three years. Though he is still physically robust and intellectually strong and active he has reached the age when the grasshopper begins to be a burden. His influence has never been more potent than now and his activity has not diminished, yet he has richly earned his rest. As might have been expected, his people have declined to accept his resignation. They have selected a younger man as assistant, but Dr. Hale will remain in his old position and retain the title he has worn and honored so long, as that other veteran and friend of his, Robert Collyer, is doing. He who wrote "The Man Without a Country" must never be the man without a church. His pulpit still needs the influence of his appeals for truth and freedom and his expansive patriotism.

COMFORTING THE ENEMY.

The anti-imperialist chickens are beginning to come home to roost. From the present appearances they may soon be coming in flocks. Letters from volunteer soldiers in the Philippines are being received by every mail which tell a different story from the little handful of tired and disaffected soldiers whose complaints and grewsome fictions have been paraded with so much malicious ostentation by the anti-expansionist newspapers. Among these letters is one from Charles H. Burritt, first sergeant of Company C, First Wyoming Volunteers, written to his brother, which these papers will not care to print, in which he makes some unpleasant accusations against these anti-imperialists. Sergeant Burritt writes:

> Every soldier in the Eighth Army Corps understands that the responsibility of the blood of our boys rests upon the heads of Hoar, German & Co., and when the remnant returns to the United States the number who will aid these aiders and abettors of Aguinaldo and his band of freebooters, constituting only one-tenth of the population of these entire islands, by their votes, is a small minority. I am grieved and disappointed beyond expression to read in some of the American papers (the latest we have is up to Feb. 13) that they are still harping on imperialism, and attempting to prolong this miserable war, which can have but one result, the defeat of Aguinaldo, the death of thousands of Filipinos, the majority of whom have no heart in this war; the loss of more lives in our army, and the riveting on the back of the American nation the white man's burden for generations yet to come.
>
> I don't like to call these fanatics by the ugly name of traitor, but when I think of the four brave boys of my company whose lives have been lost by this disloyalty in the United States it is hard, indeed, to be charitable toward these men for their mistakes, if they are mistakes. The soldiers in this army call them crimes.

Bearing directly upon the subject of giving aid and comfort to the enemy is the statement of ex-Minister John Barrett, who was President Cleveland's Minister to Siam and who has been many years in the East and for the greater part of the last year with Admiral Dewey at Manila. Mr. Barrett, speaking of the anti-expansion pamphlets which reached the Philippines before the administration excluded them from the mails, says:

> Some of these pamphlets found their way to Aguinaldo's headquarters, and that gentleman saw their value to him in an instant. He had them translated and distributed throughout his army and among the natives generally. Nothing could have given them more aid and comfort. The rank and file of the army were called upon to witness "the feeling of their friends in America," and encouraged to fight on, since final victory was almost within their grasp. And they fought on. There are those in the Philippines who believe that the lives of many American soldiers might have been saved had it not been for these pamphlets.

This statement of itself justifies the action of the Postoffice department. Putting it and the soldier's letter, quoted above, together, no doubt can remain of the aid and comfort which these malicious anti-expansion conspirators have given the Philippine insurgents. The sergeant's letter shows that they are much more concerned for Aguinaldo's treacherous horde than they are for Otis' soldiers or Dewey's sailors, and that they are shedding crocodile tears over the losses to the American troops for which it is clear from ex-Minister Barrett's letter they themselves are partly responsible.

HOW TO DEAL WITH HERESY.

The Rev. Dr. Noble of the Union Park Church preached Sunday on "Heresy in Our Congregational Churches and How to Deal with It." His plan of dealing with heresy calls for praise. It is "to make protest and wait." In his opinion—and it is that of all who have paid any attention to the results—"heresy trials do no good. The ultimate settlement of all questions of belief must come, and it can only come, through free discussion." Dr. Noble admits that it may be necessary to wait a long time for a settlement, "but it is better to wait and to suffer the consequences of waiting than to use compulsion in the attempt to correct ideas." Compulsion, often of a violent kind, has been resorted to by pagans, Catholics, and Protestants. It has accomplished nothing good.

There have been instances, says Dr. Noble, "in which there was no other way of convincing the world that certain notions had no aggressive vitality in them than just to wait and let it be seen how utterly void they were of all fruitfulness." That is to say, "if this work be of men it will come to naught; but if it be of God ye cannot overthrow it." A heresy trial creates scandal and strife, which never promote the growth of religion. Such a trial may determine that a certain doctrine is at variance with some old creed. The actual truth or falsity of the doctrine is not determined. Time alone can settle that question.

If a Congregational or Presbyterian minister gives publicity to views which his colleagues are disposed to believe are not orthodox, the best plan to pursue is for them to discuss those views amicably with him. If he converts them, or they him, all will be peace and harmony. If it becomes apparent that there can be no agreement and that the unorthodox brother stands alone, a sense of delicacy and propriety will induce him in most cases quietly to step down and out. No man likes to stay where he feels he is an unwelcome guest. It is much better to let the heretic go of his own accord than to hold a trial, and cast him out, and consign him solemnly to the buffetings of satan.

UNION MEN WANT PROTECTION.

The Federation of Labor has directed a committee to draw up an ordinance "to prevent the police from interfering with strikes." It is to be introduced in the Council and its passage demanded. The federation took this action because complaint was made to it that the trades unions in Chicago are "under militarism just as bad as that existing in Idaho"; that "if workingmen refuse to obey a boss, he sends word to Kipley, who sends a body of bluecoats to keep the complaining workingmen half a mile away from the boss and let scabs in." The police did interfere the other day with some "complaining workingmen" who called on a "boss," but one of the complainants brandished an ax, and his remarks and gestures were calculated to alarm the most cold-blooded of bosses.

The most the police have done has been to protect in a half-hearted way non-union men who have ventured to work after being warned not to do so by unionist pickets. The police have also occasionally prevented union men who were on a strike from entering buildings which were not their property to stop work which was being carried on there contrary to their wishes. It can be taken for granted that no municipal administration will offend "the labor vote" by ordering the Police department to deal harshly with strikers except on extraordinary occasions.

An ordinance directing the police force not to interfere to prevent the unlawful acts of strikers, committed against either persons or property, will itself be unlawful. The Corporation Counsel will so inform the Council if asked for his opinion. Non-union men and those who employ them cannot be outlawed by the municipal authorities and deprived of police protection, to which they are as much entitled as all other citizens. If the Council could pass an ordinance forbidding police interference with strikers it could pass one forbidding interference by the police with non-union men and their employers, thus permitting them to arm and defend themselves, or even to be the aggressors. The right of both sides to carry on a private war would be recognized. There can be no such recognition, however, in a civilized community.

If a dozen or more union men with sticks in their hands surround a non-union man and tell him he will be clubbed if he does not quit work and go home, that is intimidation and is illegal. When the police interfere with the men who are making those threats they are doing their duty. No ordinance can be enacted ordering the police to pass by on the other side and pay no attention to what is going on. Yet that is the kind of ordinance some of the labor men think should be adopted.

The Reina Mercedes and the Macedonian. The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in Santiago harbor and was raised by the Americans after the surrender of the town, has arrived in safety at Old Point Comfort. It is one of the few naval vessels captured from an enemy which has been brought to the United States, and had it arrived during the war instead of long after its close there would no doubt have been an enthusiastic welcoming. Coming at the time it does, not many people take much interest in it. The case was different when the Macedonian, the British frigate which struck its flag to the United States under the command of Decatur, was brought first into New London and then into New York harbor, and as the song went:

> Then quickly met our nation's eyes,
> The noblest sight in natur'—
> A first-class frigate as a prize,
> Brought home by brave Decatur.

The New-Yorkers went wild over Decatur and his men. They were given a grand banquet, and when a picture of the surrender of the Macedonian was displayed the sailors jumped on the tables and yelled. The American navy captured a number of British vessels during the war, but the Macedonian was the only one of any consequence which reached American waters in safety. It sailed the seas under the American flag for many years, and ended its career as the naval practice ship at Annapolis.

THE LATCHKEY DUET.

The opening of the Woman's Athletic club will mark an epoch in the progress of womankind. Hitherto their clubs have for the most part been given over to purposes that are avowedly intellectual or philanthropic, but this one frankly confesses to a physical bent and to a determination to join the forces, now so rampant in golf and other outdoor games, in the production of that glory of the nineteenth century—an athletic woman.

Yet one fancies that on the composite countenance of the clubman there is beginning to dawn a look of apprehension, and there are not wanting others who take a gloomy view of such an institution. In imagination these evil foreboders see the tragedies of the future enacted upon front steps, where the hitherto unmolested key of the clubman on its way to its destination will meet and clash with another like instrument. Instead of the time-honored feminine voice advocating reform from upper windows, the woman of the future will descend to her husband's level and meet him on his own ground. The pessimists predict unpleasant things for the little heirs to latchkeys who they think will be left more and more to their own devices. It is said, too, that there is no exercise so healthful for woman as that of battling with the smoke and dirt nuisance on her own premises, but the leisured woman of today does not do her own housework. Were it not for artificial exercise she would deteriorate physically.

Such innovations will in a manner revolutionize both fiction and fact. Sympathies will no longer be aroused for the lonely watcher in the night and her desolation will only elicit the cold inquiry: "Why isn't she at her club, too?" The realist of the future will have to give us a more hearty heroine than he has been presenting. We have long ago said good-by to the Amelia Sedley type, with her ready smiles and warm slippers, for with all her gentleness Amelia had a tendency towards hysteria—a hateful disease which it is to be hoped that the new club woman will drown in the swimming tank.

Everybody will watch with interest the progress of the athletic club, and if it succeeds in producing a sounder and saner womanhood that fact will be the strongest argument for its existence.

Exports and Imports of Four Months. The imports for the first four months of the present year exceed in value by thirty-five millions those for the corresponding months of 1898. While imports have increased exports have decreased, the falling off for the four months period being nearly fifteen millions. Nevertheless, the favorable balance of trade for January, February, March, and April of 1899 is 145½ millions of dollars. That is not a bad showing, considering the fact that there has been a decline in the foreign demand for American breadstuffs. The increase in imports is chargeable in part to the greater demand for articles of voluntary use and luxuries. All these articles pay heavy duties. That they are being consumed more extensively is evidence that the country is prospering. The importations exceed by 50 per cent those of five years ago, when the people felt poor, and were poor, compared with what they are today. There is also a marked increase in imports of articles in a crude condition for domestic industry. This is a good sign. It shows that the manufacturing industries in which they are used are flourishing. More India rubber and other raw materials are being converted into goods for use at home and abroad. While exports of breadstuffs have decreased those of manufactured goods have increased noticeably, and will continue to do so if the industrial combines do not run up the price of iron and steel too high.

THE "PRAYER AT MASS."

It is not likely that the Episcopal Bishop of Chicago is delighted with the little illustrated book called "Prayer at Mass" which Father Larrabee has prepared for the use of the members of his church. He is satisfied with the services of the Episcopal Church as he found them, and does not believe millinery and incense can add anything to their sacredness. At the same time the little book will not be a stumbling block of offense to him unless it contains something which violates the rubrics. The Bishop is not a heresy hunter and will not interfere with any of his ritualistic presbyters unless they overstep the line. Presumably they will get as close to it as they can, but will be careful not to go too far.

The book is composed largely of special silent prayers, which are to be said by devout worshipers at appropriate moments. To the prayers themselves no exception can be taken, although they are mainly translated from the Latin prayers to be found in the Roman missal. The entire Episcopal prayer book is but a translation and condensation of that missal, omitting those features of the latter which were assumed three centuries ago to "savor of idolatry." There are many prayers of singular beauty which are not in the Episcopal prayer book. There is no reason why Episcopalians or Presbyterians, for that matter, should not use them if they feel inclined to do so.

The silent devotions of priest and congregation will not be interfered with by church authorities, no matter if the unuttered prayers do have a tinge of "Romanism." There are many things which are not forbidden by the prayer book and which may, therefore, be permissible when done "decently and in order," but whatever the prayer book orders to be done must be done. There is a direction that any of the consecrated bread and wine left over after all have communed shall be reverently consumed. A failure to do this is a violation of the law of the church. The consecrated elements must not be "reserved." Bishop Cheney omitted the word "regenerated" from the baptismal service. That could not be allowed.

The prayer book says that the Savior is "spiritually present" in the sacrament. On that point it differs radically from the creed of the Roman Catholic Church. If Father Larrabee ventures to change the communion service by expansion or contraction so as to introduce therein the doctrine of transubstantiation undoubtedly the Bishop will call his attention to the fact that he is guilty of a breach of his ordination vows. An Episcopal minister can introduce a great many novelties without becoming a heretic, but he must beware how he teaches doctrines his church has condemned or denies those it upholds.

A Princess and a Dressmaker. A royal scandal has been revealed in Europe. The party of the first part is the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of Leopold I., the august sovereign of Belgium. The party of the second part is a highly respectable French dressmaker. The body of the offense is a bill for $4,000 for dresses and other clothes. The details of the debt disclose some curious features. The Princess Louise, not being in good odor at court, is sequestrated lest the family dignity may suffer. Her husband, Prince Philip, some time ago published a notice that he would not be responsible for his wife's debts. The dressmaker first sent her bill to him, but he would have nothing to do with it. Then she applied to the august sovereign of Belgium. The Intendant of the Civil List replied that claims upon the Princess Louise could not be considered by "his Majesty the King of Belgium, my august sovereign." The curator of the Princess' estate writes that if the dressmaker pursues him with her bill he will put the matter into bankruptcy. Labouchere's Truth suggests that the dressmaker ought to make a further application to the curator of the royal domain of Belgium, for while the civil list is a slender source of income to the King, the domain makes him one of the richest sovereigns in Europe by reason of his immense profits in rubber. But if the august sovereign will not pay for his daughter's dresses out of the income of his civil list he is not any more likely to pay for them out of his royal domain income. So the French dressmaker will have to whistle for her money.

A Delicate Mission for Dewey. John Kendrick Bangs, the editor of Literature, has been carrying on a brief but spirited correspondence with Herr Mark Twain, a resident of Vienna, now known as the leading European humorist. It seems that Herr Twain is a candidate for inclusion among the ten charter members of Mr. Bangs' "American Academy of Immortals," but is regarded as a suspicious candidate, owing to his foreign residence and his murderous attempts on the German language. For the good of Herr Twain and American literature it is suggested that he be brought home—peaceably if possible, but forcibly if necessary. There is still time for the Secretary of War to give the proper order directing Admiral Dewey to pause in his homeward cruise and run up the Danube to Vienna, seize the Austro-American humorist, and bring him back to his bereaved Vaterland. It may require some persuasion, but Dewey and his rapid-fire guns are noted for their powers in inducing people to come under the American flag. While he is in the business the Admiral might stop at Rome and take Marion Crawford on board, and then call at London for Bret Harte, Henry James, Mrs. Burnett, and as many members of the American literary colony as he has room for. What is our new navy for if not to prevent foreign annexation of our most valued American possessions?

Progress in the Soudan. That British expansionist, the Sirdar, Governor General of the Soudan, is making gratifying progress in reducing his dominions to civilized conditions. At the beginning of September next the railway will be completed to Khartum, and at that date he announces the province will be thrown open to traders and others without restriction. Foreign goods will enter free of duty, but an export tax will be levied on Soudanese goods, such as gums, ivory, and feathers. He sends word also that taxes are being regularly paid, and that his sanitary reforms have resulted in an improvement of the public health. The Spectator, commenting upon the situation, says: "All this is excellent news, but it would not be wise to be oversanguine. It is seldom that conquest is not followed by a certain reaction, and, though we have not the slightest fears as to the ultimate result, people must not imagine that the Soudan is yet quite in the condition of Surrey. Our administrators have still many a tough job before them." Still, considering the short time the Sirdar has been in control and the nature of the material he is working upon, the results thus far are gratifying. The Soudan is an object lesson for the Phillipines, which ought to be well studied.

Western Men for the Navy. Secretary Long is to try the experiment of enlisting 300 or 350 Western men for the navy. This experiment was shown to be a success in the recent war. It has the effect of increasing the interest of the Western section of the country in the navy. For adventurous young men between 18 and 25 the exceptional inducements held out by the Secretary should be attractive. Admiral Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford, is to be thoroughly refitted, and after the recruits have had the benefit of several months' training they will be sent on a cruise across the Pacific to China and return through the Red Sea and the Mediterranean. The Hartford will carry 150 experienced men, enough to man the ship, and add still further to the efficiency of the men, who, upon their return to New York, will be assigned to warships. Of these 350 new naval recruits the greater part will probably be enlisted from the lake cities, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, etc. There are no better seamen than are to be found upon the great lakes. In some respects even greater skill and daring are required upon the lakes than upon the ocean.

Not the British Guards Band. London Truth brings the intelligence that the alleged British Guards Band, with the veteran Dan Godfrey at its head, which recently played in this city, is not that band. Most of the players never belonged to the guards or to the army. Mr. Labouchere thinks "in all probability the name was given to the band by the American management, for Lieutenant Dan Godfrey is not the sort of man to care to sail under false colors." All the same, Lieutenant Godfrey was sailing under false colors, for even if the American management was responsible for the name the British Lieutenant might have forbidden its use. As the band is admittedly a good one, though not nearly as good as the real guards band, which played in this country thirty years ago, it should have made its American tour on its merits.

In such weather as this thou mayest shiver, but do not shake—thy winter flannels.

In the case of ex-President Cleveland the obituary editors thought it best to wait for certain and definite information. There appeared to be no general excitement.

Will I swim at that Kansas State Fair? No tanks!—General Fred Funston.

Nothing would please the people of this country better than to hear that Admiral Dewey had decided to attend the $100-a-plate Dewey dinner by proxy.

Advance Agent Tesla may have to skip two or three of the small towns with his show in order to bring it in on time.

The assertion that Dr. Depew pronounces his first name Chawncey, and not Chancey, is one of the good doctor's serious efforts and must be received with every mark of respect.

If Dewey finally declines that $100-a-plate banquet, ask me.—Sampson.

Obviously the only thing for Editor Peffer to do, as a self-respecting journalist, will be to have Editor Jerry Simpson's paper dropped from the exchange list.

The Hon. Sam Jones of Toledo, O., talked not wisely, but too much.

Unthinking persons who complain that the open cars have been brought out too soon should remember we had two or three warm days in April.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Condescends to Explain.

Half-Frozen Passenger—"What do you run these open cars for when the weather is like this?"
Conductor—"For nickels. Fare, please."

Short-Sighted Parent.

He (reading item in newspaper)—"'It is estimated that in a few thousand years the human race will have become entirely destitute of teeth.'"
She—"And yet you want Tommy to be a dentist!"

Didn't Apply.

Assessor—"The object of the new law is to make the personal property pay its share of the tax and lift a part of the burden off the real estate. Don't you see?"

Capitalist (who has just scheduled half a million in stocks and bonds)—"Yes, but, confound it, I haven't any real estate! You can't comfort me by any such talk as that."

Premature.

Communication had been established at last with Mars. The man at the interplanetary telephone called out:
"Hello!"
"Hello!" came the answer back.
"Am I speaking to Mars?"
"To whom?"
"Mars."
"Try again. I don't understand you. Stand a little further away from the 'phone, please."
"I say—hear me any better now?"
"Yes."
"Is this Mars?"
"What?"
"Mars—fourth planet in order of distance from the sun—Mercury, Venus, Earth—this is the Earth—Mars. That's you, you know."
"No, sir. You are away off. You haven't got the names of any of them right. This is the fourth planet from the sun, but its name is not Mars. It is—"
[But the world is not ripe for this knowledge yet.]

Trouble Along the Shore.

"The United States of America," said the foreigner with the mutton-chop whiskers, as the great steamer drew near to its landing, "is going to pot."

"Vell," commented the passenger with the protuberant stomach, "it vill haf its Fill o' beans. Isn't dot righdt?"

And the ocean eagle soared from its nest by the white waves' foam, and squawked, and squawked, and squawked, and squawked, and the hens clucked: "Chicks, come home!"

Outside View.

"I should think you would always be glad when it rains in Chicago."
"Why?"
"It wets your Chicago River, you know."

ONLY NINE HEROES IN SIGHT.

Juan I. Jimenes, who has desired for years to overthrow President Heureaux of the Dominican republic, has issued an "appeal to the Dominican people," which, for fluency in the use of adjectives and power of vituperation, is hard to beat. The translation into English, which he is distributing in this country, makes interesting, if not lucid reading. This is how he refers to his last attempt at a revolution, which ended in a fizzle:

"The proof of my determination was made evident by my landing in the harbor of Montecristi for the purpose of taking that city, with the nine men who accompanied me, upon seeing that my plan had failed, by which the city was to be surrendered to me by those expected to storm the place. In spite of this disappointment, I took the city and made its Governor my prisoner. But for the fact that the chief of the fortress managed to escape and give the alarm amongst the few soldiers asleep in the fortress, the latter would have fallen more easily, and the revolution would have continued its successful course. The uprisings that were to take place in other sections of the country did not occur, because of the instructions I had given to the effect that such uprisings must be carried out only after the city was in my possession, or not at all should I fail to take it."

One would think that a leader with sufficient bravery to attack a city with a force of nine men would have no difficulty in attracting followers, but, according to Jimenes, pretty nearly all the fight has been scared out of the Dominicans by the tyrant Heureaux. Here are some of the charges made against him by the self-appointed liberator:

"General Heureaux commenced by deeming chimerical and theoretical the system of lawful government that had been practiced in the government and which is adopted by all civilized nations. He called liberals and unable to govern those citizens who, being inspired by the principles of justice consecrated by law, did proclaim the excellence and supremacy of the latter; and with utter relentlessness he ridiculed and persecuted."

Jimenes declares that Heureaux rules by assassinating all who oppose him; by bribing all who truckle to him; by robbing the public treasury, by issuing bogus paper money, and by reëlecting himself through the soldier vote. For fourteen years he has been President, and in that time, though no public improvements have been made, the public debt has been run up from $1,800,000 to $31,000,000. "Such is the largest dilapidation of public moneys ever heard of," says Jimenes.

After giving numerous details to bear out these charges, Jimenes winds up his appeal with this fine burst of feeling:

"No more depredations! No more expoliations! Let the Dominican prepare to destroy forever tyranny on the sacred soil of the fatherland; let them unite in such organization that though the tyrant should find men to accompany and uphold him, his forces may dissolve before the overwhelming majority of citizens who proclaim liberty, and in such manner as will avoid bloodshed; and let the nation respond unanimously when I give the alarm upon my landing on the coast of our country! This will take place when I have completed my preparations."—New York Tribune.

Leaders in Science.

Italy furnishes a royal arctic explorer in the Duke of Abruzzi, a nephew of King Humbert, who is now en route for Franz Josef Land on the steamer Star of Italy.

Sir John Murray, the eminent English naturalist, has been voted the gold medal of the American Geographical society and United States Ambassador Choate has been selected to make the presentation at the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical society at London in June.

Professor Campaenile and E. Stromei have been engaged upon experiments with Geissler tubes, and the result of their study indicates that the phosphorescence manifested is due to gradual charging and extremely rapid discharging of the walls of the tube at the part covered externally by the anodic tinfoil.

Professor Silvanus P. Thompson has been chosen presiding officer for the English Institution of Electrical Engineers, the highest authority in England upon electrical science. Professor Thompson has a wide acquaintance among electrical men in this country, and his books are generally accepted as standard works among English speaking engineers.

A portrait of Lord Kelvin, now on exhibition in London, has been criticised because the eminent scientist's costume was of rather antiquated pattern. A picture of Lord Kelvin stylishly attired would not be true to life and would hardly be recognized by the subject. Many of his admirers have often wondered how the old gentleman would look in a fashionable suit of clothes.

Mr. V. H. Veley, M. A., F. R. S., of Oxford University, and his wife have established the fact that there exists an organism in rum which accounts for an apparent disease which is known in the trade as "faultiness." The discoverers of this new micro-organism propose to call it provisionally Coleothrix methystes, a name ingeniously suggested by a fellow of Corpus Christi College.

PERSONALS.

Jules Verne usually begins writing before 6 a. m.

The Queen of Spain always goes to mass at 7 a. m.

Marie Corelli receives 25 per cent royalty on her books—more than is paid any other author.

Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, earns at least $25,000 a year by his pen and ink drawings.

Mrs. Hetty Green says "women fail to succeed in business only when they don't mind their own business."

James E. Broderick, chief of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Mines, began life as a boy in a coal mine at 20 cents a day.

Queen Victoria never signs state papers on a Friday which happens to be the thirteenth day of the month.

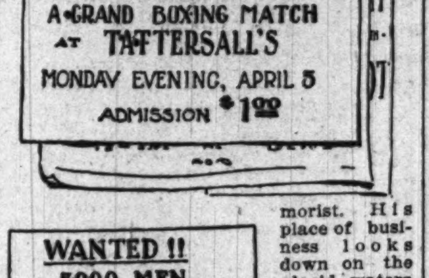
To Bring About Sleep.

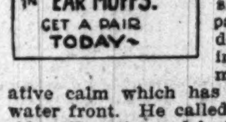
Difficulties in going to sleep are sometimes physical, more often mental. The physical, under ordinary circumstances, are due to the circulation. The following are a few practical hints: Some sleep better half sitting up with three pillows, some better with none; some with little covering, some with much. Hot drinks or a hot bath just before sleep, hot bottles to the feet, are often useful. Tobacco often increases sleeplessness. Sometimes, after long waking, a small meal will bring sleep. Some, especially invalids, wake after two or three hours; a cup of hot, fresh tea will often send them to sleep again. Sometimes the darkness seems exciting, and one can sleep with a lighted candle. Intermittent noises, as of a rattling window, are always bad, but a continuous noise is often a lullaby. Moderate fatigue aids, but exhaustion prevents, sleep.

Oftenest sleeplessness is mental, and springs from a want of self-control. Either one subject engrosses the mind or a succession of ideas. In either case the sleepless must make the effort to stop thought. It is best done by attending continuously to some monotonous and unexciting idea, which is self-hypnotism. Some count, some breathe slowly, as if asleep, some look at imaginary sheep going through a gate. One of the best ways is to watch those curious appearances which come to closed eyes, a purple haze fading into a star, which becomes an irregular line, and again changes to something else. They cannot be seen when first sought, but will come with a little patience. In all these the purpose is to fix the attention on some object which will arouse no associations. It requires steady effort to do this and to prevent the thoughts wandering, but exercise increases the power to succeed. The half hour before bedtime should be spent quietly.—London Spectator.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

SEEN BY THE MAN ON THE STREETS.—At least one Chicago saloonkeeper is a humorist. His place of business looks down on the placid waters of the oily and odoriferous Chicago River. When navigation opens his trade at once improves. The tarry handed longshoreman is his best patron. Yesterday he decided it was time to inject a little excitement into the comparative calm which has prevailed along the water front. He called in the services of a sidewalk artist and had a big sign printed. When it was hung out it at once attracted much attention. Every idle man within blocks heard of it sooner or later and came over to read the good news for himself. "5,000 Men Wanted" it began in large letters, "To Unload Schooners," and then in small type below, "and Eat Free Lunch." One by one the idle stevedores caught the point of the ancient jest and went inside to show their appreciation by patronizing the bar.





On Washington street recently two signs were tacked on a temporary barrier across the sidewalk. One partially covered the other and the result was curious. The Methodist Book Concern was moving out of the building and evidently had posted a notice to that effect. "The Methodist Book Concern Will Open," was all that was visible, however, for over the rest of it a vandal hand had tacked a sign which announced "A Grand Boxing Match at Tattersal's, Monday evening, April 5." The effect on pedestrians who read the accidental combination as though it were one notice was startling.

At several places in the down-town district ancient signs which have long outlived their usefulness are left clinging, like last year's birdnests, to the sides of buildings. One of them reads: "Great Reduction in Ear Muffs. Get a Pair Today."

A North Side humorist, who recently bought out a corner saloon, has hung out a banner which reads "This place has changed hands, feet, and brains."

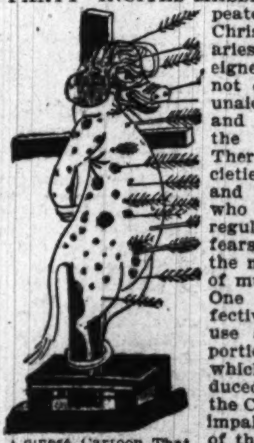
GREAT BOON FOR BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.—Harry Dencklau, a Plainfield, N. J., genius, after experimenting for two years has just been able to produce a four-legged chicken. Mr. Dencklau carefully collects double-yolked eggs, which can be easily identified because they are much longer than ordinary eggs. These eggs he carefully sets, but never until last week had the most careful and painstaking hen been able to hatch one of them. Now that he has been successful Mr. Dencklau hopes to be able to work up a large trade among boarding-house keepers and others to whom a couple of extra legs on each chicken would mean much in the course of a year. Mr. Dencklau's ambition is now to produce a triple-yolked egg. He thinks a chicken hatched from such an egg would have as many legs as a centipede.

ELECTRICITY'S ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY.—In the little Town of Como, Italy, what is practically the one hundredth birthday of electricity is being celebrated. It was in 1799 that Alessandro Volta discovered the principle of the electric battery, which was developed by Galvani, and which made possible all the modern wonders of electricity. Volta was born in Como in 1745 and for thirty years was professor of natural philosophy in the University of Pavia. Napoleon Bonaparte made him an Italian Count and Senator. Como is so proud of its famous son that, without aid of any kind, its citizens have built handsome exposition buildings, in which are now being shown the inventions which mark the progress of electricity from the time of Volta to the present. Both Edison and Lord Kelvin, the great English scientist, have written letters indorsing the exposition and acknowledging the great debt which science owes to the old Italian. But Volta's best insurance of immortality lies in the fact that electricians every day and everywhere use an abbreviation of his name—volt—in talking or writing about their work.

Alessandro Volta.

ONE MILLION SORE ARMS ON THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.—Every man, woman, and child on the Island of Porto Rico now has or will have before the week is over a sore arm. The entire population is being vaccinated by order of the United States military authorities. The army has started its own virus farm and is turning out 100,000 vaccine points a week.

HOW THE CHINESE ANTI-FOREIGN PARTY INCITES MASSACRES.—The repeated massacres of Christian missionaries and other foreigners in China are not due alone to the unaided ignorance and superstition of the lower classes. There are regular societies of educated and wealthy Chinese who deliberately and regularly inflame the fears and fancies of the mob to the point of murderous frenzy. One of the most effective agents they use are cartoons, a portion of one of which is here reproduced. It represents the Christian religion impaled by the arrows of the Buddhist philosophy. Other cartoons show Christian missionaries in the act of cutting out the eyes of Christian babies. The explanation is made the eyes are used in extracting silver from lead. The Chinese government has made a pretext of condemning the publication of such pictures, but no attempt has ever been made to enforce the edict.


Chinese Cartoon That Caused a Massacre.

BICYCLE MAKES MEN EQUAL TO GIANTS.—If a giant thirty-five feet tall should take steps of fifteen feet each as rapidly as an ordinary man walks he would get over the ground as rapidly as a safety bicycle geared to 120. The Scientific American computes further that a safety bicycle geared to 120 goes as far at each complete revolution of the pedals as an old-fashioned high wheel bicycle would whose driving wheel was ten feet in diameter. Such a wheel will cover in one complete revolution of the pedals a distance of 31 feet 4 inches. It takes forty-six times as much material to carry a man in a railway car as in a bicycle. A coach weighing 70,000 pounds carries on an average sixty passengers, and weighs 1,167 pounds to each passenger. A good bicycle weighs not more than twenty-five pounds.

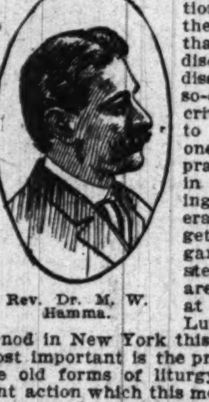
TWO STEPS OR ONE REVOLUTION = 31 FT. 4 IN.
Scientific American, N.Y.

BICYCLE GEARED TO 120 EQUALS A THIRTY-FIVE FOOT MAN.

OFFER A PREMIUM TO MEN WITH FAMILIES.—The fact that the deaths annually exceed the births in France has evidently aroused the French government to the necessity for action. The Minister of the Interior is now considering the following proposed reforms, submitted to him by the National Alliance for the Increase of the French Population:

1. The allowance of a supplementary indemnity to those employés who rear two or three children.
2. Amongst employés of equal merit, those who have children should have more rapid promotion.
3. When boarding expenses are granted the allowance to be in proportion to the number of children.
4. Facilities in the shape of traveling at half fares to be given to the families of employés when changing place of residence.
5. Gratuities at the end of the year to be proportionate to the number of children.
6. Heads of families who have more than three children each to have the privileges accorded to subagents not requiring special qualifications.
7. Assistance to be given in cases of confinements.
8. Facilities to be given to the husband and wife, when they both are employed by the administration, to have the same hours of duty.

ONE SECT THAT ABSOLUTELY DISCARDS "HIGHER CRITICISM."—Possibly unique among the religious denominations of America are the Lutherans, in that they absolutely discard, without a dissenting voice, the so-called "higher criticism" and cling to the Bible as the one rule of faith and practice. This unity in doctrine is bringing the various Lutheran bodies closer together in unity of organization. Some steps in this direction are likely to be taken at the meeting of the Lutheran General Synod in New York this week. One of the most important is the proposed adoption of the old forms of liturgy. Another important action which this meeting of the synod is expected to take is the formal adoption of the English language for all services, making the same compulsory. It has been pointed out that the steady loss to Lutheranism in the past is due to the fact that the young people have deserted services held in German and have gone where English was the language used.


Rev. Dr. M. W. Hamma.

MADE A PEER FOR PICKING UP DISRAELI'S EYEGLASSES.—The late Earl of Beaconsfield never forgot the slightest favor. On one occasion the Earl, wishing to take a survey of the House of Commons, could not find his eyeglasses. The late Lord Barrington picked them up and handed them to the grateful Premier. In return for this trifling service, the English papers gravely relate, Lord Barrington was made a peer and given a seat in the House of Lords.

PROSPECTIVE PEER WILL SEE HIS DAUGHTER TODAY.—James Boothby Burke-Roche, member of Parliament for Kerry, Ireland, will see his daughter, Cynthia, today if his former wife, Mrs. Fanny Burke-Roche, obeys the mandate of the Supreme Court of New York. Mr. Burke-Roche is the heir of his brother, Baron Fermoy, and will succeed to the title on the latter's death. His wife was a daughter of the late street railway magnate, Frank Work of New York. When they were married in 1880 international marriages had not become so popular. Though opposed by the bride's father, it was generally considered a love match. In 1886, however, Mrs. Burke-Roche came back to live with her father, who said at that time the trouble was over money matters. He had given his daughter at first an allowance of $7,000 a year, which was later increased to $12,000, but still Mr. Burke-Roche was not satisfied. Mrs. Burke-Roche has since lived in New York.

James Boothby Burke-Roche.

One year ago today General Wesley Merritt left Chicago to take command of the United States forces in the Philippines. Great uncertainty of the whereabouts of Cervera's fleet still prevailed.

Fifty Richest Men.

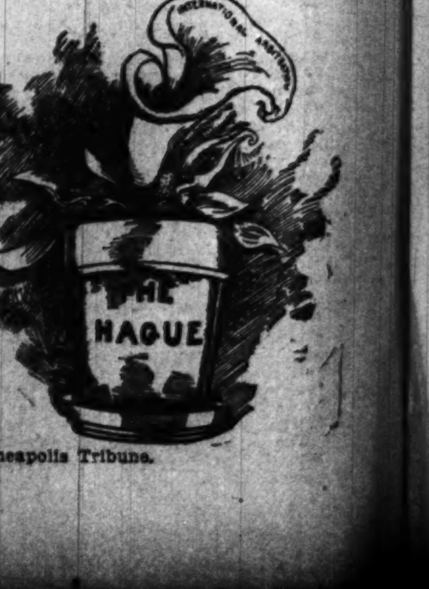
Who They Are and How They Make Their Money.

Here's a list of the fifty persons in the United States with fortunes so large as to be "beyond the dreams of avarice":

Increase in the value of land—
William Waldorf Astor of New York.
John Jacob Astor of New York.
Mrs. William Astor of New York.
Elbridge T. Gerry of New York.
Mrs. Hetty Green of New York.
Mrs. Bradley Martin of New York.
Robert Goelet of New York.
J. Montgomery Sears of Boston.
Building and operating railroads and speculations in railway shares—
Russell Sage of New York.
George J. Gould of New York.
Collis P. Huntington of New York.
Samuel Thomas of New York.
Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York.
William K. Vanderbilt of New York.
Frederick W. Vanderbilt of New York.
George W. Vanderbilt of New York.
William C. Whitney of New York.
John I. Blair of New Jersey.
Mrs. William D. Sloane of New York.
In producing, refining, and selling petroleum—
John D. Archbold of New York.
Henry M. Flagler of New York.
John H. Flagler of New York.
H. H. Rogers of New York.
William Rockefeller of New York.
John D. Rockefeller of New York.
Oliver H. Payne of Cleveland.
In commerce and subsequent investments—
James M. Constable of New York.
Henry G. Marquand of New York.
Joseph Millbank of New York.
Marshall Field of Chicago.
L. Z. Leiter of Chicago.
Potter Palmer of Chicago.
Adrian Iselin of New York.
In sugar refining—
H. O. Havemeyer of New York.
Claus Spreckels of San Francisco.
John E. Searles of New York.
In banking and other investments—
Darius O. Mills of New York.
J. Pierpont Morgan of New York.
By inheritance and from the telephone—
J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston.
In mining for gold, silver, copper, etc.—
J. B. Haggin of California.
Mrs. George Hearst of San Francisco.
John W. Mackay of San Francisco.
W. A. Clark of Montana.
Marcus Daly of Montana.
In iron and steel—
Andrew Carnegie of New York.
In steamboats, river, and lake transportation—
Alfred Van Santvord of New York.
H. M. Hanna of Cleveland.
In packing meats—
Philip D. Armour of Chicago.
—Ainslee's Magazine for June.

No Dignity on Golf Field.

No man can always maintain a haughty demeanor on the golf field and play a decent game. If he carries his dignity with him he is certain to be a duffer, for the simple reason that golf brings to the surface the natural man, makes him show his real paces, as it were, and nobody is naturally dignified. In skirmishing around eighteen holes and several miles of territory one runs the gamut of human passion, from ecstatic happiness to abject despair. There are times when he could brain his caddy, and considers it evidence of admirable self-restraint that he doesn't do it. Then again, after bringing off an unexpectedly good stroke, he may find himself beaming benignantly on his worst enemy. Dignity! Nobody ever thinks of dignity on the golf field. The burning questions are, Is my "lie" good? and How far can I knock it? with not infrequently a few thoughts directed to the luck the other fellow has in jumping hazards or running down fifteen-foot putts. But one doesn't spend much time in considering whether his dignity is being properly looked after.—Baltimore News.



—Minneapolis Tribune.

OFF TO ST. LOUIS TODAY.

DEMOCRATIC EXODUS TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE GATHERING.

Mayor Harrison Will Stay at Home, but Altgeld Goes with an Escort of His Chief Supporters—He Professes Not to Be Afraid His Opponents Will Compass His Overthrow — Gahan-Burke Crowd Will Leave This Morning—Caucus Expected.

Chicago and Illinois Democrats will go to St. Louis tonight in force for the National committee gathering on Thursday. Ex-Governor Altgeld is going with an escort of his chief supporters. Mayor Harrison decided last night, much against the wishes of his close friends, to stay at home. It was said he gave up the trip as soon as it became known the ex-Governor had arranged to go. Mr. Altgeld finally decided he should be there to defend himself against any attacks the Harrison people may make on him. He said the National committee had not been called to transact business, but admitted its members would have an informal conference on questions affecting the party's position in next year's campaign.

Says He Is Not Afraid.

When asked what he thought of the story that 1,000 Democrats who are against him would be in St. Louis to demand his overthrow, he said:

"Why, they are trimmers, traders, and tricksters. They are having an inning just now. They care nothing for principles, but play politics for what they can make out of it. When the substantial men of the party take hold they quickly toss those fellows aside. I do not fear them. They cannot hurt me. No doubt this City Hall crowd would like to do something because of my connection with the Ways and Means and Advisory committees. But I don't believe it can do anything. There was nothing irregular in the appointment of those committees. The convention authorized Chairman Jones to appoint such committees as he deemed necessary, either from the members of the National committee or from among outsiders."

With reference to the threatened crusade against P. J. Devlin of the literary bureau Mr. Altgeld said:

"I don't blame the Harrison managers for feeling 'sore' towards him, because he did put them in bad light before the Democrats of the whole country. He ought not to be blamed for that. It was a part of his duty. When they placed themselves in a false attitude he was compelled to criticise them for it. I hardly think they will succeed in getting Mr. Devlin removed."

There is no question but the ex-Governor has become convinced an effort will be made to divest him of his powers over and influence with the National committee. For that reason he is going on to make a fight. One of his friends made the suggestion that Mayor Harrison, Thomas Gahan, Robert E. Burke, and all the others will know before they compass his overthrow that he is in the Missouri town.

Chicagoans Off This Morning.

Mr. Gahan, Mr. Burke, F. E. Eldred, William Loeffler, A. J. Jones, Dr. H. S. Taylor, Thomas Byrne, Roger Sullivan, and others will leave Chicago at 11 o'clock this morning, and it is understood the Illinois delegation expects to have a caucus at the Planters' Hotel tomorrow. Some significance is attached to the fact that William J. Bryan is now traveling through the State making speeches and conferring with party leaders. When here last week he was pleading for harmony and it is thought he hopes to prevent a row at St. Louis. After speaking at Pittsfield tomorrow he will go there for the conference and banquet. That he is an avowed candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1900 is no longer denied, and he has opened his campaign.

S. B. Cook came up from St. Louis in the morning and he said there was a disposition there to prevent the Harrison-Altgeld fight cutting any figure in the proceedings. There will be an Eastern contingent, headed by O. H. P. Belmont of New York, in attendance. The tip has gone out that Mr. Belmont will make known his candidacy for Vice President and promise large contributions to the campaign fund, provided the "16 to 1" ratio is shelved.

Special Evanston Election.

The special election in the Fourth Ward of Evanston for an Alderman to succeed William G. Norkett will be held today between 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. There is but one polling place, and it is expected less than 200 votes will be cast. The candidates are Arthur M. Morgan, Peter Schimberg, and James Hibben. There is no political question involved, and each candidate is running on an independent ticket of his own.

FORMAL CALL TO DEMOCRATS.

National Committeemen Receive Their Invitations to St. Louis Powwow of May 25.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 22.—Edward C. Wall, National Democratic committeeman of Wisconsin, today made public the call for a conference of members of the National Democratic committee at St. Louis on May 25. While the announcement of the call was published some time ago the text is printed for the first time.

Wisconsin will not be represented at the conference, as Mr. Wall does not look upon the meeting as more than a conference of the Ways and Means committee, and in giving the letter to the press does so after being criticised by Wisconsin Democrats because of his determination not to attend the meeting.

Following is the call:

St. Louis, Mo., May 4, 1899.—The Hon. E. C. Wall, member Democratic National committee, Milwaukee, Wis.—Dear Sir: As you are no doubt aware Senator Jones, chairman of our national committee, has gone to Europe for the benefit of his health. Mr. Walsh, secretary of the committee, is in Alaska. Senator Jones writes that he will probably be absent for several months, and, as Mr. Walsh has been in Alaska about a year already, it is uncertain when he will return to Iowa. On Senator Jones' suggestion we have met here today for a conference. We are of the opinion the time has come when the work of organization for the campaign of 1900 should be begun in earnest and actively prosecuted. We believe this work should be carried on not in two or three States, but throughout the union, to the end that we may be prepared to fight the battle next year with well grounded hope of success. We believe the members of the national committee should meet at an early day for conference, with a view to reaching some understanding as to future operations.

It so happens that the Jefferson club of St. Louis, representing the Missouri Democracy, will give a dinner in this city on May 25, to which some 1,500 persons will be invited. Mr. Bryan and other leading men of the party will attend this dinner. We have concluded to write members of the committee and invite them to meet us here on the morning of the 25th inst., at the Planters House, where we can spend the day in discussing party affairs and arrange our future work. We hope to meet you at the Planters House at 10 o'clock on the 25th.

Please advise us by letter to Mr. Stone here, or Mr. Johnson at Peabody, Kas., whether we can expect you.

J. G. JOHNSON.
W. J. STONE.

HURT IN CABLE CAR COLLISION.

Broken Strand Catches a Grip and Causes a Smashup at Clark and Adams Streets.

A broken cable strand caught the grip of a Blue Island avenue grip car yesterday morning and caused a collision at Clark and Adams streets, in which a man and a horse were severely injured and eight street cars piled in a tangled mass. Traffic was delayed an hour, and the police were kept busy in maintaining order in the crowd that gathered.

The Blue Island avenue train, in charge of Gripman John Hyslop, 222 West Eighteenth street, was following a Halsted street cable train, in charge of Gripman L. Francœur, going west in Adams street. The Halsted street train stopped at the east side of Clark street to allow a Wentworth avenue trolley car, in charge of Motorman W. Burchitt, to pass south. As the trolley car started to cross Adams street Gus Olson, driving a one-horse express wagon, started north on the other track. When both were in the center of the crossing the grip in the Blue Island car caught in the cable, ran into the Halsted street train, and pushed the latter into the wagon and trolley car. Few passengers were on the cars, and these got out in time to escape injury.

The horse was badly cut and Olson's arm severely sprained.

AND·I·IF·I·BE·LIFTED·VP·FROM·THE·EARTH·WILL·DRAW·ALL·MEN·VNTO·ME
HAEC·IN·MEI·MEMORIAM·FACIETIS
Prayers
at·Mass
FOR·AS·OFTEN·AS·YE·EAT·THIS·BREAD·AND·DRINK·THIS·CVPPE·DO·SHEW·THE·LORDS·DEATH·TILL·HE·COME
CORPVS·DOMINI·NOSTRI·IESV·CHRISTI

PAGES FROM FATHER LARRABEE'S NEW BOOK, "PRAYERS AT MASS."

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Dewey's Dislike of Display.

Chicago, May 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is gratifying to know that one influential paper at least advises reflection before action in the matter of welcoming Admiral Dewey upon his return to this country, and if your warnings obtain somebody will be spared the humiliation of a peremptory rebuff. It is my good fortune to have known George Dewey well, and I can vouch for his aversion of pageantry and his loathing of everything smacking of the spectacular. We took the oath of allegiance to our country and to each other on Sept 23, 1854; we studied our logarithms at the same table, hung our clothing upon the same pegs, worshiped in the same chapel, ate in the same mess, and every action of our lives was regulated by the same discipline. At sea our hammocks swung from adjoining hooks and together we walked many a weary midwatch on the constricted quarter-deck of the prehistoric sloop-of-war Preble. We were stationed on the same yardarm, furled and reefed the same sail, and stood upon the same foot rope when Davy Jones' locker yawned sixty feet below. We were classmates, roommates, and shipmates at a time when confidences were freely exchanged and characteristics openly and artlessly revealed. Knowing him thus intimately, I think I can judge him correctly, and it is my firm belief that every proposition so far published for his reception would be firmly but courteously rejected by him. I can almost hear him say:

"What is all this blooming fuss about, any way? I was educated at government expense to defend that government when danger threatened her supremacy or resisted her equitable demands, and why am I entitled to any perquisite for simply discharging my obligations in that direction? Let the guns belch their welcome to the brave men who so fearlessly executed the orders given them, but let it end there. The only acknowledgment I prize is the benediction of a victorious nation—'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

No one, who ever knew this man as I have known him would ever conceive or undertake to develop a plan for making him the star actor at a Chauncey Depew oratorical exhibit, much less offer him the deed of a costly house in Washington. If the American people desire to honor and at the same time gratify the hero of the Spanish-American war, let their reception be cordial but not profuse, for he is peculiar almost to idiosyncrasy and as unartificial as he is brave and sensible.

JOHN F. WRIGHT.

Proposes a Home for Schley.

Frederick, Md., May 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have just read your editorial on the "Story of the Captains" in May Century. This is Schley's birthplace and we feel that the government has not done him even tardy justice as regards his gallant services during the late war. A committee, composed largely of government officials at Washington, has asked for a popular subscription to buy Dewey a house in Washington. This is well deserved, as we all love and honor, and love to honor, the hero of Manila. Could not the papers of the country be brought into concert of action in asking at the same time for contributions to a fund with which to buy a house in Washington for Schley, the hero of Santiago? He is not a rich man, but depends on his salary for a living. The State of Maryland would contribute to such a fund largely, I am persuaded. But it cannot itself raise sufficient by popular subscription to purchase such a house as Schley is entitled to receive at the hands of his grateful countrymen. As his services were national, would it not be a graceful act for the people who have fêted and sworded Schley until his digestion is impaired and his stock of jeweled swords innumerable, to give him the more substantial recognition of his eminent services, that is to say, a home where, when his services for his country are ended, he may pass the rest of his days in peace and plenty?

The fêtes and the swords are but the froth of gratitude, now let the sincerity and depth of that gratitude be manifested in the manner indicated. I appeal to "The Tribune," which is a friend of truth and justice, to inaugurate a movement to this end. We feel that the effort would come with better grace if started at some distance from his home. I beg that you will consider this matter and anything that you may suggest for us to do will be done heartily, cheerfully, eagerly.

I was once a resident of Chicago and know "The Tribune," and have made bold to address you on this subject.

GLENN H. WORTHINGTON.

Murder in Chicago.

Chicago, May 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Do you not think that reformers, crusaders against vice and crime, pulpiteers of all denominations, the judiciary, the press, and all Christian people should start in our city a crusade against the violation of the fifth commandment, "Thou shalt not kill"? The frequency with which murder—willful, unjustifiable, and often unprovoked murder—has been committed in our midst by persons of uncontrollable temper, homicidal instincts, and other dangerous and degenerate characteristics is a disgrace to the community.

The citizen, whether he be a civilian or a paid public official, should obey the law. No uniform or badge should excuse or justify the violation of the law. And no political or other influence should permit the evasion of the law. When a paid official, whose sworn duty it is to protect property and preserve the peace, exceeds his authority and violates the law, he becomes a menace instead of a protection to the lives and liberties of our citizens and should be punished accordingly.

Is it not more important to protect the lives of our citizens from the prowling assassin in whatever guise he may appear than to devote all our energies to the cleaning of the thoroughfares, the abolition of sweatshops, or the suppression of haunts of vice?

Murder in Chicago has become a crying evil and calls for immediate action on the part of those who are authorized to enforce the law. Shall it become necessary to arouse these public functionaries to a sense of their duty by holding mass-meetings of an indignant and outraged public?

H. ARCHAMBAULT.

The American Sabbath.

Chicago, May 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Some of the clergy are expressing an anxiety to have "The American Sabbath" preserved in its purity. It will be news to many of us that there is such an institution as the American Sabbath. In the federal constitution we may look for it in vain. For 100 years Congress has been besieged to recognize and establish a national Sabbath, but in vain. There is a principle or maxim in the courts of chancery that the court will in some cases, consider that as done which should have been done; and perhaps this maxim is the one now relied upon. But even before this fiction can be invoked it must be clear that the thing in question should have been done. So far from that being the case here, the majority of the American people do not think there should be a national Sabbath. If they had thought it important and congenial with our institutions they would have established it long ago. Before we hear any more of an American Sabbath, will some one kindly inform us how such an institution came into existence? Will it be claimed that it is sanctioned in any way whatever by a majority of the people?

C. B. WAITE.

People Who Borrow Trouble.

Chicago, May 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial in "The Sunday Tribune" today entitled "Don't Worry" would bring health and happiness to many could they but follow the advice of the writer. But, alas, few have enough control over themselves to do so. Life is made up of innumerable "present moments," and if you attend to the duty or bear the burden of each one as it comes without borrowing trouble from either the past or the future you are in the best possible spiritual condition. We needlessly add to our load the memory of outlived sorrows or the anticipation of sorrows to come and make life harder to bear.

X. Y. Z.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, May 20, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 25,468,000 bu; decrease, 800,000 bu. Corn, 17,018,000 bu; decrease, 2,162,000 bu. Oats, 8,022,000 bu; increase, 290,000 bu. Rye, 831,000 bu; increase, 4,000 bu. Barley, 1,537,000 bu; increase, 18,000 bu.

Those that like the flavor and stimulating effects of whisky, but dread the unpleasant after effects should try Fig Rye. Druggists, $1.

TALKS OF GOSPEL ETHICS.

MODERN THEOLOGY CRITICISED BY AN OMAHA MINISTER.

In His Opening Address at the Unitarian Conference the Rev. Newton M. Mann Declares Many of the Teachings of the New Testament Are Not Practicable—Code of Morals Subject to the Law of Evolution and Ever Progresses.

Ministers representing Unitarian churches of the central West gathered at Hull Memorial Chapel, Chicago University, last evening for the opening of their annual conference, which is to close on May 25. The evening was taken up by the Rev. Newton M. Mann of Omaha, who discussed the question: "Was Jesus Infallible in the Domain of Ethics?"

The speaker severely criticised many of the religious theories advanced by theologians of the present day.

"If we stand by the doctrine of evolution," he said, "we must regard the ethical advance made by the gospel, great as it was, as a step, not necessarily final, in the development of moral ideas. It is a gratuitous assumption that books written in the first and second century form a compend of human duty never to be reviewed, and beyond which it is impossible to go. So is the queer notion that people, Christian people, in the apostolic age were better than Christians are now. There is plenty of evidence that they were not as good. The practical sense of the world has corrected a number of rules that were then acted on.

"Jesus has said to a wealthy convert, 'Go, sell what thou hast, and give to the poor.' To his followers in general he said: 'Give to him that asketh of thee.' We even find in his words explicit direction to give to him who stealeth from us. Hardly a sane man will now honestly pronounce this good teaching.

"The position of woman in the early church is not now satisfactory. She was an inferior, barred from speaking in public. The principal New Testament writer deals with marriage from the grossest point of view, and, while permitting, distinctly discourages it. This bad advice and the contempt of worldly possessions inculcated in the gospels constitute the basis of monasticism, which is a blot on the modern world.

"The point is made that though specific directions may be outgrown, the spirit cannot be. Here is a matter more difficult to deal with; the spirit of Jesus is something that hardly bears discussion, so sacred is it to our thought. Still, I imagine that he would have us speak plainly. In spirit as in word he was the prophet of non-resistance. He would lift no hand against an assailant; he would not with arms defend another. He could not be a policeman or a soldier. But government is impossible without force; we must have policemen and soldiers. The hard sense of mankind thoroughly disallows the doctrine of non-resistance.

"Associated with that doctrine in the mind of Jesus was one of a universal brotherhood—an infinitely beautiful sentiment which has been much made of in theory. But this, like the other, has had slight illustration in practice, Christians generally refusing absolutely to act on it.

"If Jesus did not speak the final word in ethics none will pretend that it has been spoken since. In the nature of things it cannot be spoken. The inevitable social change to be effected in the next century will necessitate a guidance differing from the best that can now be laid down."

DEATH RATE NEAR THE NORMAL

Health Department Reports a Decrease—Fewer Fatalities from Impure Water Diseases.

For the first time since the beginning of the year the Health department announces a death rate approaching the normal. Only 396 deaths were recorded last week, as against 503 during the previous week and 453 during the corresponding week of 1898. This is a decrease of 152 from the average of the previous nineteen weeks of the year. Health Commissioner Reynolds expressed the hope that the unusually high death rate that has prevailed thus far may now be at an end, but fears that the unseasonably raw, cold weather will cause an increase of respiratory diseases among those who carelessly expose themselves and continue to dress according to the almanac rather than according to the temperature.

The weekly bulletin shows that there have been 10,809 deaths since the first of the year, as against 9,673 during the first twenty weeks of 1898, an increase of nearly 12 per cent. "There is reason, however, to expect the June mortality will be unusually light," it says. "A large part of the excess of mortality thus far has been hastened by influenza and its complications. This baleful agency is rapidly subsiding, and pneumonia, which it has affected most seriously, caused only forty deaths last week, as against a previous average of 115 per week."

The bulletin continues: "Deaths from the impure water diseases, notwithstanding the contamination of the public water supply, are remarkably few—twenty-one last week, as against twenty-eight the week before and thirty-four in the corresponding week of last year. It is believed that the publicity given by the newspapers to the daily reports of the sanitary quality of the water has much to do with this reduction."

MAIL ROBBERS ARE SENTENCED

Muldoon, King, and Masters Plead Guilty and Are Given Short Terms in Prison.

Sentences of six months each in the House of Correction at Milwaukee were passed upon Harry Muldoon and Joseph King, postoffice robbers, yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court. Charles O. Masters, who was arrested with the other two prisoners, was charged with opening a stolen letter, and his sentence was thirty days in the Cook County jail. Comparatively light sentences were passed upon the three men because they had pleaded guilty. They robbed the Winnetka postoffice last fall and are said to have been connected with the robbery of postoffices at Hammond, West Chicago, West Pullman, Morgan Park, and other places.

Trial of Ostrander Begins.

The trial of Ralph Ostrander, charged with receiving stolen property, began yesterday in Judge Stein's court. There are twelve indictments against the defendant, who formerly conducted a silversmith's shop at 523 West Madison street.

LAY BLAZE TO INCENDIARIES.

Fire at Harlem Race Track Believed to Have Been Started by Enemies of Its Managers.

There appears to be little doubt that the grandstand and fences at the Harlem race track, which burned early yesterday morning, were fired by incendiaries. The Harlem Jockey club management was loath to discuss the cause of the fire, but admitted there is reason to suspect incendiarism. General Manager Miers, however, did not believe the club had an enemy who would resort to such means of vengeance. President Schrade of the Proviso Town board thinks the buildings were fired and many others in the town take the same position.

Detectives were set to work on the case in the afternoon, but up to a late hour last night no arrests were made.

Members of the racing fraternity see in the burning of the O'Leary poolroom at Roby on May 10, the day before the opening of that track, and the destruction of the buildings at Harlem, something more than a coincidence. They say the nature of the fires and the times of their occurrence indicate they were the work of incendiaries and probably of the same persons.

F. Heidelbach, watchman at the Harlem track, said he was unable to account for the fire on any other ground than that it was the work of incendiaries. W. M. Miers, superintendent of the track, also believes the buildings were fired.

John Caldwell stated that about midnight Sunday he saw several persons of suspicious appearance lounging about the entrance of the track, but it was too dark to recognize any one. William McGurn, who resides in the neighborhood, noticed strangers about the place late Sunday night, but supposed they were horsemen. He now believes they set the buildings on fire. Secretary Nathanson of the Harlem Jockey club is another who thinks the fire was the work of incendiaries.

A prominent sporting man said last night that John Condon, one of the managers of the track, was not employing as many men as formerly, and some man who had been cut off the pay roll might have started the fire to cripple Condon's plans for the coming meet.

It is also thought that the place might have been fired by men who had had dealings with Condon that they did not consider satisfactory.

Secretary Nathanson said the track would be open on Decoration day. Work on a temporary grandstand will be commenced this morning. A new grandstand of steel and stone also will be commenced and it is thought it will be completed within the next two months.

The loss caused by the fire is estimated at $80,000. The Harlem Jockey club's losses will amount to $10,000, of which $3,000 was for liquors and cigars just placed in the bar. There was no insurance on any of the property. "Virginia" Bradley's horses are at the track, but unhurt. They had just reached Chicago.

In 1897 the interests of George Hankins and William Martin in the Harlem track were purchased with money furnished by "Paddy" Ryan, "Jake" Franks, and Jerre Driscoll, and Condon obtained a lease of the track. At the time of that purchase it was reported the money used in the transaction was furnished by Charles T. Yerkes. Condon held a meeting at Harlem in the fall of 1897 and it is claimed that with the profits he purchased the track, or a controlling interest, permitting it to remain in the names of Ryan, Franks, and Driscoll.

Ryan acknowledged his control of the track, but refused to tell who were his associates.

LEASE OF SIX INCHES OF LAND.

Comprises Party Wall at 117 Franklin Street—Transfers of Real Estate.

A lease of six inches of ground at 117 Franklin street for ninety-one years and one month from May 1, 1899, was recorded yesterday. It runs from George L. Barber to Hiram B. Peabody and is for an annual rental of $45. The property has a depth of 81 feet and comprises the party wall between 117 and 115 Franklin street. The latter property was under a lease from Mary A. Childs to Henrietta Gregory expiring in 1990, and this leasehold was acquired by Mr. Peabody. The instrument provides that Mr. Peabody shall pay one-forty-sixth of all the taxes and assessments levied on 117 Franklin street, which has a frontage of 23 feet.

The property in Calumet avenue, 100 feet north of Sixty-first street, west front, 142x150 feet, has been transferred by Frank P. Burket and Willis K. Gore to Frances E. Middleton for $80,000, subject to an incumbrance of $40,000.

The property in Monroe avenue, 108 feet south of Sixty-third street, east front, 58x134 feet, has been conveyed by Archie Hood to Helen L. Mitchell and Velma Victa Spaulding for $40,000, subject to an incumbrance of $26,700.

The Albert Fuchs Floral company, a corporation, by its President, Alexander Kappenbach, and Secretary Max Koelling, sold to Albert Fuchs the entire business and plant of greenhouses and stores and all appurtenances connected therewith, at Evanston avenue and Halsted street, Lake View, and at 459 East Division street, and all interest in the land on which the business is conducted, for a consideration of $25,000.

F. W. PECK DUE HERE THURSDAY

Will Leave Gotham Tomorrow—New York Appropriation for Lafayette Monument Approved.

Telegrams were received at the headquarters of the Paris exposition yesterday from Commissioner General Peck saying he would leave New York tomorrow, arriving in Chicago on Thursday morning.

The secretary of the Lafayette Memorial commission received word that Governor Roosevelt had approved the appropriation by the Legislature of New York of $10,000 for the monument.

Applications for the souvenir dollars of the Paris exposition and Lafayette monument are flooding the office. The coins will not be struck off for some time, but the first one probably will be presented to President Loubet of France.

The exportation of the Urbana Wine Co.'s Gold Seal Champagne exceed those of all other American brands combined. These wines have found favor in the London market on account of their purity and fine flavor. Englishmen appreciate good wine rather than French label.

A dinner accompanied by Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry is complete. See that you have it.

CLERGY ON PRAYER BOOK

FATHER LARRABEE'S NEW VOLUME DISCUSSED BY RECTORS.

Dr. Joseph Rushton, Secretary to Bishop McLaren, Says It Is Not an Innovation and Denies the Suggestion It Denotes a Move Toward Roman Catholicism—The Rev. A. L. Williams Declares Its Contents Always Belonged to the Anglican Body.

The Rev. Father E. A. Larrabee's "Prayers at Mass" for use at the Church of the Ascension was the subject of general discussion yesterday among the Episcopal clergy of the city. The rooms of the Church club in the Masonic Temple were filled all day with animated groups of Episcopal ministers, who talked of the book and its probable influence on ritualism in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

While there was a general denial that Father Larrabee had made a step forward in ritualism, yet many of the Episcopal clergymen who would discuss the matter said they would not use such a book in their churches. Others hinted quietly that the book was another step which might bring nearer a parting of the ways—such as took place when Bishop Cheney, now of the Reformed Episcopal Church, was ousted from the Protestant Episcopal Church because of his non-conformance to the word "regeneration, used in the baptismal ceremony.

Bishop's Secretary Discusses It.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Rushton, private secretary of Bishop McLaren, said:

"There is no need for all this excitement about Father Larrabee's book. I might mention fifteen or twenty books of the same kind which have been published by rectors in different parts of the country. Great latitude is allowed in this respect in our church. It is not to be understood for a moment that this book of Father Larrabee's supersedes the regular prayer-book. The Book of Common Prayer may not fill all the requirements of a pastorate. There are special sins which may demand special prayer. The primitive church furnished prayers on almost every subject, and it was with this thought in mind, no doubt, that Father Larrabee prepared the book for his parishioners.

Not a Move Toward Roman Catholicism

"I do not care for the statements of Father Scanlan of the Cathedral of the Holy Name. He may say that Father Larrabee is drifting toward Roman Catholicism. This is simply a statement, nothing more. The Roman Catholics may claim as much as they please. We are Catholics, but not Roman Catholics. Our ritualism is as old as the Roman Catholic Church and we are not moving toward that church when we give new life to that which has always belonged to us."

Views of the Rev. A. L. Williams.

The Rev. Arthur L. Williams, rector of Christ Church, and Bishop Coadjutor-elect of Nebraska, declared that Father Larrabee's book is simply of a local character—that it could not be considered as a vane pointing the direction of Protestant Episcopal evolution.

"I have not read the prayer book published by Father Larrabee," said Mr. Williams, "but I am certain he has not violated Episcopal doctrine or discipline in the least. Father Larrabee no doubt has felt the need of peculiar instruction for his parish, especially in the way of prayer, and this book has been the result. There is absolutely nothing in the suggestion that the gulf between the Roman Catholic and the Episcopal Church is being closed by such a book.

"The Protestant Episcopal Church is purely Catholic, and the Roman Catholic Church is a branch of the Catholic Church. The Anglican Church is as old as the Roman Catholic Church, and, while it is true that the tendency of our church is toward primitive Catholic doctrine, it is not toward Roman Catholicism. The Protestant Episcopal Church of this country is a branch of the Anglican Church.

"While it is true that at various times the Anglican Church was more or less under the supremacy of Rome and at times subscribed to the doctrines enunciated at Rome, yet the independence of the old Anglican Church never was lost wholly.

"So if Father Larrabee has printed a book of early prayers fitting the peculiar needs of his congregation he has simply taken what is the property of our church—that which has belonged to us since the days of St. Augustine."

MOVE TO CHECK "TAX FIXING."

Board of Assessors Will Investigate Values of Properties—Hearing in Mrs. Hetty Green's Suit.

The Board of Assessors has taken steps to obtain information as to the amount of property held by various firms and corporations, where it is suspected that an attempt may be made, through the employment of "tax-fixers," to secure reductions in assessments.

"Under the new law any man who hires a 'tax-fixer' to cut down his assessment is throwing away the money he pays to him," said Fred W. Upham, President of the Board of Review, yesterday. "If he hopes to reduce his assessment by bribery it will be necessary to buy up a majority of both the Board of Assessors and the Board of Review, and that would cost him more than it would be worth. The best thing property-owners can do is to come in and make a fair schedule. It is likely to save them both money and trouble."

"There has been too much talk about crookedness in connection with this office," said Chairman Randall of the Board of Assessors, "and I have no doubt there is good ground for it. There are a number of big taxpayers who are willing to do something of the kind to dodge taxes, and there are crooked individuals familiar with the rascally methods used by certain deputies under the old system, who are ready to undertake to make false returns. The person who employs such a man for that purpose runs as much risk of going to prison as the man who commits forgery or any other crime. Our attorneys are looking up the law and will stand ready to prosecute all such offenders."

Speaking of the same matter, Assessor Weber said:

"It would be easy for any one to come here and represent himself as agent or manager of some concern with which he has no connection and file schedules for whatever amount they have agreed to. Such business would be risky. If a company's assessment does not look right the Board of Review will ask that the agent who filed the schedule appear before it. The fraud will then be detected and warrants for the arrest of the guilty persons issued."

Judge Holdom in the afternoon heard arguments and evidence in the suit of Mrs. Hetty H. R. Green, who seeks an injunction restraining the County Collector from collecting the $42,000 tax levied against her property in the Town of Lake for the year 1898. John Barton Payne, for the complainant, submitted evidence to show that Assessor James B. McDonald in campaign speeches prior to his election promised, if elected, to assess the unimproved property of the complainant in the Town of Lake at such a high valuation that she would either have to subdivide it or sell it to some person who would do so. The valuation of the property in question at $1,171,500, the owner alleges, is 300 per cent too high. The defendant is represented in court by Assistant County Attorney Shepard. The court continued the case until Thursday, when further arguments will be submitted.

President Irwin read to the County board a communication from County Attorney Iles, which indicates the county's deficit will be $50,000 greater than the amount estimated last week. When the commissioners secured an appropriation of $225,000 to pay the county tax assessors they did not suppose town assessors would become deputies for the county assessors. On the last day of the last session of the Legislature Senator Humphrey introduced an amendment to the law making the county responsible for the pay of town's assessors as deputies. Assessor Kleinhausen of the Town of Calumet employed seventeen men. The county assessors refused to authorize the employment of more than eight, and the board referred the matter to County Attorney Iles, who returned an opinion the county is liable for the salaries of all legally employed deputy assessors. Whether the county can be made to pay for a greater number than the assessors approved is a matter to be settled by litigation.

Senator Humphrey was present at the meeting, but evaded answering questions asked him by the commissioners, and seemed amused at the trouble his measure caused.

The board appointed Dr. M. H. Pauly a member of the advisory staff of the County Hospital.

A contract to lay a cement sidewalk around the County Building for $1,465 was awarded to John Galvin.

HAS $150,000 FOR HOSPITAL.

Committee Reports Progress on New Methodist Institution Plans—$50,000 More Is Needed.

Dr. R. D. Sheppard, chairman of the committee in charge of raising funds for a new Methodist hospital on the site of the old one at Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets, reported to the Methodist Ministers' association yesterday that $150,000 had been raised and that with an additional $50,000 work could be begun on the new building. A. W. Patten, W. H. Burns, F. R. McKay, W. A. Phillips, W. E. Tilroe, and Samuel Earngay were appointed a committee to secure pledges for the additional $50,000.

Dr. Sheppard said that as soon as the hospital could be built an endowment fund of $120,000 would be ready for maintaining the institution. It is believed an endowment fund of $200,000 will support the hospital.

The committee which secured the $150,000 was composed of:

Dr. Sheppard,
William Deering,
N. W. Harris,
G. F. Swift,
J. B. Hobbs.

Several members of the committee are said to have contributed liberally. They refused to divulge the names of the contributors.

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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Inside of
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You will find the same excellence of workmanship that is seen on the outside. Nothing is slighted because it is hidden. Every detail of construction in a VOSE represents honest endeavor to achieve a perfect result. The new styles command the admiration of all who see them, particularly for their fine tone, originality of design, and beauty of finish.
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The summer climate of Southern California is delightful. Go there and see the wonders of the great West en route. Low round-trip rates will be made late in June and early in July by the Santa Fe Route, with liberal privileges, choice of return routes and long limit.
Send for full particulars.
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Anæmia
is another name for poor, thin blood. To overcome Anæmia, as well as other conditions arising from the blood being in a bad state, a blood maker is needed.
Johann Hoff's
Malt Extract
is a blood maker in the true sense of the word. It makes rich, red blood, and supplies force and energy to the body.
Dr. P. T. Gilgour of Cincinnati, O., writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with excellent results in cases of persistent anæmia, which failed to respond to any other treatment at the hands of myself and other physicians. It is always taken too with great relish."
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
is the pioneer and standard—was introduced in 1847. All others are imitations.
Johann Hoff: NewYork, Berlin, Paris.

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FACE, NECK, ARMS, BODY.
This embarrassing and disfiguring affliction is successfully and permanently removed by a new scientific method at WOODBURY'S, State and Monroe-sts.

DRINK HABIT CURED.
The Bartlett Cure is taken at home, without publicity or loss of time. No hypodermic injections, perfectly safe and healthful. No will power required; our medicine takes the place of drink. Small expense. Write or call in confidence. Book on Alcoholism mailed in plain envelope free. D. C. BARTLETT, M. D., Mgr., Suite B 15, 163 Washington street, Chicago.

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RHEUMATIC
CURE
Two years' clinical experiments in hospitals have proved that it will radically cure excessive Uric Acid, the prime cause of
RHEUMATISM
in its worst forms. The kidneys failing to perform their true functions, these secretions affect the blood. Price 50c. a bottle, at druggists'.
Manufactured by
EMERSON DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md.
Proprietors of Bromo-Seltzer.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW—Chief Quartermaster's Office, 415 Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1899.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at office of Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill., until 11 o'clock a. m., central time, May 24, 1899, and then opened for furnishing forage and straw at that post during the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Proposals for delivery at other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Information furnished on application here or to Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill. CHAS. D. PALMER, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Vols.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20, 1899. Sealed proposals for Harbor of Refuge, Milwaukee Bay, Wis., breakwater construction; Racine Harbor, Wis., crib pier, breakwater, removal of old pier, and dredging; Kenosha Harbor, Wis., pile and crib piers, crib breakwater, removal of old pier, and dredging, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, standard time, May 20, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. G. WARREN, Capt., Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA av., Chicago, Ill., April 28, 1899. Sealed proposals for dredging in Calumet River will be received until noon (central time) May 26, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. L. MARSHALL, Maj. Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA av., Chicago, Ill., May 23, 1899. Sealed proposals for constructing breakwater, Calumet Harbor, Ill., will be received until noon (central time) June 22, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. L. MARSHALL, Maj. Engrs.

BABIES ON FIRE
With Itching, Burning Skin and Scalp Humors
Will find Instant Relief, as well as rest and sleep, from the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollients, and greatest of skin cures.

IT PAYS
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SARAH BERNHARDT'S LIFE

INTENSE STORY RELATED BY JULES HURET'S NEW BOOK.

Edmond Rostand Contributes an Equally Interesting Preface to the Volume—History of the Tragedienne's Early Trials, Struggles, and Triumphs—Her Eccentricities, Her Emotions, Her Energy, and Her Grotesque Pets.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 12.—"Sarah Bernhardt," by Jules Huret, with a preface from the pen of Edmond Rostand, is quite sufficient to give one the vertigo. What a woman—if we are to judge from Huret's description of her. What a career! What a life! It is not astonishing that the book has been received almost as a revelation, although the tragedienne has been a prominent Parisian figure for thirty years.

Huret has chosen to make his work almost exclusively a collection of what might be termed the "documents in evidence," and it is in these documents that the principal interest of the books lies. What is rather extraordinary is that Huret's work is the first complete volume that has ever been given to the public concerning the great tragedienne, and contains valuable data about the artist which, almost incredible as it may seem, has never before been published. In spite of its documentary style, however, the book makes an interesting, intense, passionate story of difficulties and struggles, triumphs and downfalls, passions conquered and conquering, enemies vanquished and punished, and the heroine, still valiant and triumphant, mocking at time itself, preparing to give the public one of the most extraordinary Hamlets the stage has even seen.

Story of Her Life.

Huret commences his book with a touching description of the sickroom scenes during the dangerous time of Pozzi's operation. Lying upon her couch during convalescence Sarah Bernhardt herself consented to relate to Huret the story of her life, supplementing her information by substantial proofs, precious letters, and private papers. The story of her birth she tells as follows:

"I was born in Paris at 265 Rue St. Honoré in the home inhabited by Mme. Gurrard, who also assisted at the birth of my son and my granddaughter. My mother was a Holland Jew, 'blonde and blue,' a genuine head of the 'Vierge de la Chaise.' She spoke French badly and with a strong accent. She had fourteen children—I was the eleventh. I was put out to nurse and left five years, then sent to a convent. I was melancholy and mutinous and my mother did not love me. I was sent home several times from the convent on account of escapades, and it was finally decided that I should go on the stage. I had no vocation for dramatic art and only went on with my work because I was forced to do so."

Then comes a description of how the Duke de Morny obtained a hearing for her at the Conservatoire.

"At the end of the second verse of the 'Deux Pigeons,'" said Sarah, "Auber made a sign to me to approach.

"'It is you who is called Sarah?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'You are a Jew?'

"'By birth, sir, yes—but I have been baptized.'

Approved by Auber.

"She has been baptized," said Auber to the jury. "It would have been a pity that such a pretty child should not have been.

"You recited the 'Deux Pigeons' well; you will be admitted."

Beauvallet said:

"She will be a tragedienne."

Regnier said:

"She will be a commedienne."

Provost put in:

"She will be both tragedienne and commedienne."

With Provost the young artist commenced her studies. Huret continues the description of Sarah's early successes and creations. Finally an important part in her career is reached—the success of "Le Passant," when the Odeon paid her the magnificent sum of $30.

Sarah herself gives the description of her first interview with Dumas ainé.

"I remember it as if it were yesterday. I went to Dumas' house, a maid opened the door and showed me in to Dumas' study. There he was in his shirt sleeves, with a woman leaning on his shoulder—the famous Oceana. I had been told not to leave Dumas without a letter allowing me to play the rôle of Anne Damby in his new piece. The rôle had already been assigned, but no matter, I insisted. I remembered my instructions, and I so worried Dumas that he finally gave me the desired authority to at least rehearse the rôle."

Then follows a series of criticisms made by the critics of the French press upon witnessing Sarah in the rôle she wrested from Dumas.

Sarcey said at the time: "She has a sovereign grace, a penetrating charm, a something I do not know what. She is an artist by nature and an incomparable artist."

Later follows the description of the press campaign in Sarah's favor carried on through the papers in order to obtain her admission to the Comédie Française.

Sarah's Early Eccentricities.

With a particularly happy touch Huret then gives an account of her various early eccentricities. How she ordered her coffin, an exquisite affair, in which she hid all of her love letters and amused herself by lying in state to analyze the sensations. How she was supposed to have thrown a little cat alive upon burning coals. How she poisoned two pet monkeys because they displeased her. How she cut off a dog's head to try and solve the problem of life after decapitation. How she possessed a skeleton supposed to be a victim of her wrath. How she had Russian rabbits, dozens of dogs, three cats, a parrot, and cages of birds. Later even lions.

As legend after legend was related Sarah grew wrathful and finally sent the following letter to the Figaro:

"Your kindness—for the artist urges me to invoke your indulgence for the woman. Adroit enemies thus throw me in the face of the public.

"I am nervous at being unable to do nothing against such calumny. I enjoy mounting in a balloon. I no longer dare put my foot in one. I never strangled dogs, never burnt cats; I am not tattooed, and the 'redness' of my cheeks resembles that of the dead.

"My thinness is excentric, but what can I do? I should much prefer to be a 'delightful' just to the point.

"My illnesses are considered 'bad temper.' So much the worse for the world.

"They reproach me for wishing to do everything—theater, sculpture, painting, but that amuses me and I make money which I spend as I please.

"Here are my crimes.

"SARAH BERNHARDT."

Leaves the Comedie Francaise.

The account of Bernhardt's illness in London and the scene made by the English public because she did not appear is vividly described. As a result of the stand taken by the Comédie Française in the matter Sarah at once sent her resignation to the theater and was with great difficulty persuaded to withdraw it.

The artist's final separation from the house om Moliere occurred shortly after and resulted in the sale of her jewelry to pay the damages awarded the theater by the courts.

Sketched by Rostand.

In his preface Edmond Rostand gives perhaps the most remarkable portrait of Sarah Bernhardt that has ever been penned, certainly the most semblant picture of her as her friends know her.

"This woman is extraordinary," writes Rostand, "and yet even in thus exclaiming one does not realize to what point one is speaking the truth. And what a fashion she has of being both legendary and modern. She belongs to the fairy tales—her golden hair—do not words become pearls and diamonds upon her lips? Has she not worn robes the color of the seasons? Is it not by her will that the immortal blue bird sings? She may follow an impersario, but she remains a star—fallen from the "Thousand and One Nights"—and always trembling about her a fragment—detachment from a mysterious realm. But even if the enchanted castles of old have given place to transatlantic steamers, and her chariot is the wonderful wagons—marvels of ingenuity in which Sarah travels over new lands—even if it is by intelligence, independence, and intrepidity that the wonders recounted of her today replace the miraculous inventions in the tales of yore, there is no fairy to protect the heroine save herself. She is her own godmother. No other magic wand owns she but her own will. And to guide her to traverse the singular events towards the apotheose no other genius than her own.

"The existence of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt constitutes perhaps the marvel of the nineteenth century. She will become the fable. Ah, when one wants to write the poem of these 'Tours of the World,' that is to say, all the decorations, all the personages, the beautiful scenes, how she has made the locomotives and the steamboats talk, has caused so many waves of the sea to move, conceived so many gowns, caused to speak and to sing, and to hurl choirs of the poets of savage lands, the kings, of exotic animals—it will need I do not know what Homer—composed of a Gautier, a Jules Verne, and a Rudyard Kipling.

Things Heard and Seen.

"All these things I have known by tales told me—all these voyages, all these skies, all these hearts, all these flowers, all these precious stones, all these embroideries, these millions, these lions, these 112 rôles, these eighty trunks, this glory, these caprices, these carriages unharnessed, the crocodile drinking champagne—but all of it I have never seen. What I have seen is no less stupefying, ravishing, emotional—and this I often see. A cab brusquely stopped before a door, a woman in heavy furs descends, quickly traverses the crowds who take possession of the bell of her harness, while she smiles, mounts a staircase lightly, invades a perfumed ladies' loge, throws aside a little sack in which there is everything, and follows it with her hat trimmed with birds' wings, becomes slender upon throwing aside her sables; is no longer anything but a wave of white silk, precipitates herself upon an obscure stage, and, immediately animating every one present, goes, comes, renders feverish everything she touches, indicates the gestures, intonations, gets up, interrupts, wants a passage repeated, reseats herself, reddens with rage, laughs, drinks a cup of tea, commences to rehearse herself, charms all the old actors looking on in the flies, flees to her loge to confer with the decorators, demolishes with a pair of scissors their models to reconstruct them herself, can do no more, is finished with fatigue, wipes her forehead with a lace, goes away to faint, suddenly revives, tears up to the top of the theater to dive into costume trunks, appears like an apparition before the astonished costumers, fusses among the boxes of costumes, draperies, pins, tears to pieces, goes down to her loge to teach the figurantes how to do their hair, has a hundred letters read to her, softens at the appeals made her, weeps, often opens the little sack where there is everything, confers with the English wigmaker, returns to the stage to regulate lighting and decoration, injures the apparatus, puts the electrician in a panic, is reminded upon seeing an 'extra' pass of a fault committed the night before, thunders her indignation at him, returns to her loge to dine, seats herself, palid with fatigue, making projects, eats with bohemian laughter, has not time to finish, dresses for the evening's representation, while across the curtain her 'regisseur' tells her incidents, plays marvelously, loses herself completely in the part, treats a thousand affairs during intermissions, stays at the theater, the spectacle finished, to take notes, and give decisions until 3 o'clock in the morning, not resigning herself to leaving until she finally perceives that the entire corps of the theater is asleep respectfully standing, mounts in her cab, draws in her furs, delighted to at last be able to repose, chokes with laughter, remembering that some one is waiting at her home to read a play of five acts, enters, listens to the piece, is carried away, cries, accepts it, can no longer sleep, and prefers to study a rôle.

"Here is the Sarah I have known. I have never known the other, the one of the coffins and the alligators. I have known no other Sarah but this one. The Sarah who works. It is the grandest."

Has a Hard Time.

Commerce follows the flag, so they say. If commerce has been following the Filipino flag commerce must be middling foot-sore and stone-bruised.—Albany Argus.

Are you posted? Loftis Bros. & Co., 103 State-st., sell diamonds and watches on liberal terms.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO SARDINIA.

A characteristic photograph of the King and Queen of Italy.—The Graphic.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Mutual Surprise

"MY DEAR DAUGHTER: I have long felt how much my home and children needed a mother's love and care. I have been willing in this respect, as in every other, to sacrifice my own feelings to their good, but it is not an easy matter to find just the right person to fill so important a position, and I do not wish to act hastily.

"A few weeks ago I was introduced to a widow by the name of Norton, finding her, on further acquaintance, to be all that I could desire, either as a companion or a mother to my children.

"She is a most kind and excellent lady, and I trust that you will be prepared to extend to her that respect and affection that are her due.

"She has one son, who is away at school, which will be pleasant for you, as you have no brother.

"We shall be home Thursday.

"Your affectionate father, HOWARD LESLIE.

"P. S.—You were wise in not engaging yourself without consulting me to the young man you mention. A young girl like you doesn't know what love is. Five years hence will be time enough for you to think of such a thing."

This was the letter that Anne Leslie received from her father in reply to the one she had written him, overflowing with the glad anticipations to which her new born love had given rise.

For a time she sat speechless with anger and amazement.

The idea of her father ever marrying again had never once entered her mind.

Why should he? Was she not there to keep house for him? And when she left, as, of course, she should in time, would not Marion then be ready to take her place? She never heard anything so ridiculous.

And to think that her poor mother, who had been hardly two years in her grave, should be so soon forgotten!

If she thought that her adored Charles Edward would ever be so false to her memory she was sure that it would break her heart!

But the postscript was the unkindest cut of all. The slighting manner in which her father alluded to "the young man," whose name she had written to him in full—Charles Edward Fitzhenry Stubbs—was more wounding than the harshest invective.

And to presume to think that she knew nothing of love, who had experienced it in sweetness and power!

Full of these indignant thoughts Anne sat down and penned an epistle to her adored Charles Edward, detailing her grievances, and ending with the declaration that she would never, never submit to be domineered over by a stepmother, and that she would ever be true to the first and only love of her life!

The next mail brought a reply, stating together with many protestations of undying affection, "that he could truly sympathize with her feelings, in view of her father's marriage, having just received the intelligence that his mother was to take another husband. She had given him one stepfather when he was a boy, and he would never submit to the rule of another.

"He would be there on Thursday, to demand, in person, her hand of her father. If he refused they would fly together to some happy place, where cruel fathers and stepfathers were unknown!"

Charles Edward was as good as his word. Promptly, on the following Thursday, he made his appearance at the house of the father of his adored Anne.

Scarcely were the first rapturous greetings over when the sound of carriage wheels was heard.

Anne turned pale.

"They have come!" she cried, starting to her feet.

"Let 'em come," responded Charles Edward, defiantly. "You are not afraid, I hope, when I am here?"

As he said this curiosity impelled him to turn his eyes to the window.

"Good heavens!" he ejaculated, as they fell upon a lady who was alighting from a carriage, "why, it looks like—but no; it can't be."

Mr. Leslie led his wife up to where his daughter was standing.

As Mrs. Leslie turned from the constrained greeting of her new daughter her eyes fell upon the young man back of her, who stood staring at her in speechless amazement.

"Why, Charles!"

"Why, mother!"

"I never thought of seeing you here!"

"Nor I you!"

"Who is this?" inquired Mr. Leslie, looking in bewilderment from one to the other.

"It is Charles Edward that I wrote you about," said Anne, blushing.

"It is my son Charles," said Mrs. Leslie. "Charles, this is your stepfather."

"And my future father-in-law, I trust," responded Charles Edward, as he shook hands with his mother's new husband.

"We'll see about that, my boy," said Mr. Leslie, laughing. "If your mother is willing I shall have no objection."

The four passed a pleasant evening. Charles Edward voted his stepfather to be one of the nicest men he ever met, and Anne thought no lady could be more agreeable than her new mother.

Charles Edward remained at home a week and then went back to school, taking with him the assurance that if he studied diligently and both he and Anne were of the same mind at the end of the year no opposition would be made to their marriage.—New York Daily News.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st., 34 Washington, agts.

Bad Complexions Need Champlin's Liquid Pearl. 50 cents. Lovely, harmless beautifier; marvelous results.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mr. William Rehm's Farewell Bachelor Dinner—Entertainments Planned for Earling-Fitch Bridal Party.

Mr. William Rehm, 589 Dearborn avenue, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last evening. Those present were:

Mr. Joseph Theurer,	Mr. Charles E. Rehm,
Mr. August Magnus,	Mr. Henry Beneke,
Mr. Charles Gottfried,	Mr. Robert Hotz,
Mr. John A. Orb,	Mr. Henry Bartholomay,
Mr. Edward Lehmann,	Mr. Albert Bersbach,
Mr. Charles H. Wacker,	Mr. William Seipp,
Mr. Gustave Heffert,	Mr. Jacob Rehm,
Mr. William Heffert,	Mr. Frank Rehm,
Mr. Fred M. Smith,	Mr. William Legner.

Numerous entertainments are to be given for Miss Harriet Earling and Mr. Lawrence Fitch, whose wedding will take place on June 1. On Saturday morning the bridal party will go to Milwaukee in Mr. Earling's private car for a luncheon, to be given for them by Miss Charlotte Flanders. On Saturday evening Miss Jessie Whitcomb will give a dinner for the women of the party, while Mr. Fitch will give his farewell bachelor dinner at the Milwaukee club, the party returning to Chicago on Sunday morning. On Monday Miss Ethel Peck will give a luncheon at the Virginia Hotel for the young women of the party, and in the evening Miss Katherine Sterritt will give a dinner for the entre party at her residence, 3659 Michigan boulevard. On Tuesday evening, May 30, Mrs. A. J. Earling, mother of the bride, will give a dinner for the bridal party, and on Wednesday Miss Annabel Dixon will give a dinner.

◆

Miss Lillian Ware, sister of Mr. Charles E. Ware, 1021 Judson avenue, Evanston, and Mr. John Watrous Knight of Hyde Park were married last evening at St. Mark's Church, in Evanston.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Ayers of Wilkesbarre, Pa., to Mr. J. Edward Slade, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slade, 292 Ohio street. The wedding will take place in June.

Senator and Mrs. J. L. Kamrar of Webster City, Ia., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine A. Kamrar, to Mr. Ralph Cuyler Stevens, 4504 Greenwood avenue.

◆

Dr. and Mrs. William Evans Casselberry, 1830 Calumet avenue, gave a reception last evening for the Fellows of the American Laryngological association, of which Dr. Casselberry is President. Dr. and Mrs. E. Fletcher Ingals assisted in receiving. They will give a luncheon for the party today at their residence, 4757 Grand boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knapp Mettler, 4015 Lake avenue, gave a reception last evening for Mr. and Mrs. George J. Corey. Mr. Corey is the United States Consul at Amsterdam.

◆

The Vicomte d'Anglemont and party of Paris will arrive at Waukesha, Wis., on June 21 and remain until July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hewitt of the Virginia are at French Lick Springs, Ind.

Mr. M. K. Lauden of San Francisco is the guest of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gabriel, 3625 Ellis avenue.

Mrs. F. W. Straus and Miss Straus, 3440 Michigan avenue, will sail for Europe on Saturday, to be gone six months.

Mrs. Emilie Falk Molnar and her daughter, Miss Jessie Molnar, of Frankfurt, will arrive in Chicago on Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Steiner, 403 Forty-second place.

Seeks to Stop His Divorce Habit.

Mrs. Flora A. Justus, 3554 Vernon avenue, asked in the Circuit Court yesterday for an injunction to restrain her husband, John W. Justus, a traveling salesman for A. Bauer & Co., from a habit she says he has contracted of filing suits for divorce from her in different parts of the country. He secured a divorce from her in Indianapolis, and when she heard about it she had it set aside. She next heard a suit for divorce had been filed against her in St. Louis, which she is now fighting. The court there allowed her $30 a month pending a decision of the suit, and she asks the Chicago court to order a continuance of this fund.

Armadillos at the "Zoo."

The Lincoln Park "Zoo" was increased yesterday by the addition of a pair of armadillos, small ant-eating animals. They were secured at San Antonio, Tex., and, while not objects of great beauty, are interesting specimens.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

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A peculiar feature about the peace conference now in session at The Hague is the advanced age of the principal delegates. Baron de Staal, the Russian principal representative; Count Münster, the Kaiser's delegate; the Danish plenipotentiary, and King Humbert's chief delegate, Count Nigra, are all infirm old septuagenarians and martyrs to gout, while Sir Julian Pauncefote, the English delegate; the Duke of Tetuan of Spain, the Netherlands plenipotentiary, and the representatives of Austria and Belgium are nearer 70 than 60.

How old Count Nigra is may be gathered from the fact that he was Italian Ambassador to the court of the Tuileries during the last eleven years of the reign of Napoleon III., where, together with his friend, Prince Metternich, he escorted the Empress Eugénie through the deserted palace to a carriage on the day of the overthrow of the empire, when she had been abandoned by all her courtiers.

Nigra commenced his career as Secretary to Cavour. The latter entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Turin a few hours before leaving for Paris early in the fifties, and addressing one of the chiefs of departments exclaimed brusquely:

"Here, have you not some 'assinotto' (literally translated 'little donkey') whom I can take with me to Paris in lieu of Blanc?"

"Certainly," replied the chief of bureau, and then turning to a young clerk who was standing on a step ladder filing away some papers said, "Here, Nigra, come down, his Excellency wants to speak to you."

The "assinotto" has figured as Ambassador of Italy at the courts of the Tuileries, St. Petersburg, St. James, and Vienna without interruption for nearly forty years, and under the circumstances it may be doubted whether there is at the peace congress any statesman who possesses a more profound experience of diplomacy or a more extensive knowledge of men and of affairs than Count Nigra. Certainly he is the wittiest member of the congress, and I always remember a remark which he made to me one evening at a dinner in London. I had asked him whether it were true that the three powers—namely: Germany, Austria, and Italy—were marching arm in arm.

"Yes, chere madame, that is just what we are doing now. But we are much like three men going out bear hunting arm in arm. Whether we shall maintain that pleasant attitude when we meet the bear is quite another question," replied the Count, laughing.

◆

While Ambassador at the court of the Tuileries in the palmy days of the French Empire he was second only in brilliancy to Princess Pauline Metternich, whose principal collaborateur he was in all the comediettas and charades which enlivened the imperial villegiature at Fontainebleau, St. Cloud, or Compiegne. Count Nigra has generally been credited with a sentiment somewhat stronger than mere admiration for Empress Eugénie, and it is possibly owing to this fact that he has remained single all his life. This constancy, however, is of a purely sentimental nature, and at no time has been colored by politics. The Count has never permitted his heart to interfere with his head or to render him in any way unworthy of the praise bestowed upon him by Count Cavour, who was wont to declare that Nigra was the only real diplomatist in Europe—besides himself. How little Nigra permitted his heart to get the better of his head may be gathered from the fact that it was due to his urgent advice that Italy refrained from taking up arms in behalf of France in the war of 1870. Prince Metternich, it may be remembered, gave identically similar advice to his own sovereign, Emperor Francis Joseph. They both admired Eugénie deeply, but were too patriotic on that account to associate their respective countries with France, which they were convinced before hand would be defeated.

◆

Count Münster, too, the principal German delegate, is a genial and witty man. As an illustration thereof I may recall the following incident, which occurred at Paris, where the Count was then, as today, German Ambassador. The Count was driving with his daughter in the phaeton past a guardhouse in the neighborhood of the Bois de Boulogne. The soldiers stationed there had just received their daily rations, and one of them, more mischievous than the rest, deliberately hurled his heavy military bread at the head of the German Ambassador. The Count, who is half an Englishman, and who in his younger days was an adept cricketer, deftly caught the loaf, and, stopping his trap for a moment, expressed aloud and smilingly his thanks for the gift, stating that he would give it on his return home to his horses, which were exceedingly fond of just that particular kind of bread. Thereupon he whipped up his nags and drove off, leaving the other soldiers laughing and jeering at their comrade, who thus found himself deprived of the most important part of his day's rations. On the next day this little incident found its way into the Parisian newspapers and contributed more than anything else to win for the old Count the good will and esteem of the Parisians, who are always ready to appreciate wit and humor, and certainly the story showed that the Count is what the French call "un homme d'esprit," to turn off an insult into a joke at the expense of the perpetrator, instead of treating the affair seriously and making it the subject of a diplomatic issue.

Formerly the grand master of the household to the King of Hanover, the latter abused him so roundly when he urged his sovereign to yield to the demands of the Prussians in 1866 that after the close of the war he transferred his allegiance to Prussia, his daughter becoming the most intimate personal friend of Empress Frederick. The Count has been twice married, his first wife, from whom he was divorced, being a Russian Princess Galitzin, while his second wife was a sister of the Earl of Rosslyn, now dead, so that he is an uncle of the young Duchess of Sutherland and of her sisters. His son is married to a sister of the present Earl of Kinnoull, head of the great house and clan of Hay. The young Count, by the bye, has just come in for an unexpected stroke of luck. For he has just had bequeathed to him by a friend, Mr. Hervey Pechell, the beautiful country seat and estate of Maresfield, in Sussex, which in the early half of the century was the home and property of the well-known politician and statesman, Sir John Shelley. The estate in question is worth $75,000 per annum.

◆

Although young Lord Dalhousie will come of age in September next, it is quite possible that his uncle, Charles Ramsey, married to Miss Estelle Garrison of New York, may be forced to continue in the rôle of trustee and controller of the extensive Dalhousie property for a year longer. For I hear that the young Earl is not only exceedingly delicate, but has lately undergone so serious an operation in London that his recovery is doubtful. His father and mother, the Earl and Countess of Dalhousie, were well known in this country, which they frequently visited. In fact, it was on the day following their landing at Havre from the United States that they both died within a couple of hours of one another at the hotel at Havre, their deaths, so tragically sudden, being ascribed to suicide. The Countess was a beautiful woman, while the Earl was an enthusiastic home-ruler. It therefore excited some unfriendly comment when his brother, Charles Ramsey, took advantage of his position of guardian and as trustee for the estates pending the minority of his young nephew to present himself for election to the House of Commons on the Unionist ticket, his speeches being characterized by extraordinary bitterness and animosity against home rule. Major Ramsey, however, is a "good fellow," popular alike in society and among the peasantry up in Scotland, and with his comely and cheery face has proved a welcome acquisition to the dreary and somber House of Commons.

◆

The season in the south of France has not been brought to a close without the widowed Grandduchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin giving once again ground for gossip more or less scandalous. It has always been a matter of common report that the suicide of her husband a couple of years ago at Cannes was due to her relations with a young German Count. To such an extent, indeed, was her conduct considered responsible for her husband's death that for a time she was forbidden to return to the dominions of her young son, this restriction being only eventually withdrawn in deference to the Russian imperial family, to which she belonged by birth.

This year she is stated to have contracted a morganatic marriage to the young Count with the object of putting an end to an intimacy between the latter and a young Countess Schulenberg, a married woman, who blew her brains out when she found out that her lover had deserted her to return to the Grandduchess.

This season there is a big call for striped worsted suits; mostly trousers fabrics.

Plenty of veneered, cotton-backed goods in most ready-made clothing stores; *not here.* Rogers, Peet & Co. make up only all-wool fabrics.

Worsted suits are popular because they wear so well, tailor so nicely, and such suits hold their shape; better than cheviots and the softer fabrics.

Blue serges still lead, however; cool, serviceable; $12 to $32; R., P. & Co. qualities start at $15.

Summer underwear $1 a garment and up; neglige shirts, hosiery, outing clothes.

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EASTERN.

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NINE HOLE GOLF COURSE
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Hotel and Cottages open May 20 to Oct.; 1½ hours' ride from Chicago via L. S. & M. S. Ry. Address
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Poland Spring House..........A..........Poland Springs, Me.

ALTON PLAN IS DEFERRED

NEW ISSUE OF STOCK MAY NOT BE MADE FOR SOME TIME.

Lease of Terminal Transfer Tracks to Be Made and Present Lines Will Be Sold — Trust Is Formed in the Manufacture of Railway Equipment —Local Stock Market Is Without Feature—Sugar Trust Fight Is Now Said to Be Ended.

The Chicago and Alton railroad is to be reorganized by the people who have secured control of the property and a new issue of stock will be put out, taking the place of the present issue. The plan of reorganization had been agreed upon and it was the intention to put it into effect at once. It is now said, however, that the reorganization may be deferred for two or three months. The Chicago and Alton is figuring on securing the St. Louis, Peoria, and Northern. The company will probably make a contract with the Chicago Terminal Transfer company under which it will use the Grand Central station both for freight and passenger business and will then sell its present lines into the city, probably to the Pennsylvania railroad company. The making of the contract with the Chicago Terminal Transfer company for the use of its tracks into the city will do away with the necessity for the Alton to elevate its tracks, the cost of which is estimated at $2,000,000. The making of a long term lease with the Terminal Transfer company is now practically concluded. If this is carried into effect it will enable the Alton to sell its lines into the city for more than enough to pay the annual rentals for the use of the tracks of the Terminal Transfer company and will save it the cost of track elevation.

The local stock market yesterday was dull and featureless. There was little trading in any of the stocks, though in a majority of the active securities prices were fairly well maintained. National Biscuit showed the greatest activity, with sales amounting to 2,447 shares at prices ranging from 42½ to 44¼, with the close at 43¾. Linseed preferred showed an advance of 2 points from the close of Saturday, but the advance brought out a considerable liquidation, which sent stocks off again. The range on Linseed preferred was from 54 to 57, with the close only ½ point above the lowest figure of the day. Diamond Match failed to hold the strength which it had displayed late in last week. There were sales of two shares less than 1,000 with 155 high and 154 the low and closing price.

Trust in Railway Equipment.

The American Railway Equipment company has been organized with a capital stock of $22,000,000, of which $12,000,000 is to be common and $10,000,000 preferred. This is practically a Chicago concern, combining a number of manufacturing institutions in Chicago with outside concerns, all engaged in the manufacture of railway equipment. There will be a Chicago man for President, and six of the directors are from Chicago. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank is to receive subscriptions to the underwriting of the concern. The following manufacturing plants have been acquired by the company:

Brake beams—Chicago Railway Equipment company, Chicago (lessee National Hollow Brake Beam company); American Brake Beam company, Jersey City; Sterlingworth Railway Supply company, Easton, Pa.; Monarch Brake Beam company, limited, Detroit.

Brake shoes, cast steel trucks and bolsters, and steel castings—Sargent company, Chicago (licensee American Brake Shoe company); Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron company, St. Louis.

Pressed steel trucks and bolsters—Cloud Steel Truck company, Chicago; Standard Car Truck company, Chicago; Simplex Railway Appliance company, Chicago; Common Sense Bolster company, Chicago.

Car roofs—Chicago-Cleveland Car Roofing company, Chicago, Ill., and Cleveland, O.; C. B. Hutchins & Son, Detroit; P. H. Murphy Manufacturing company, East St. Louis, Ill.

Car doors and grain doors—National Railway Specialty company, Chicago; Q. & C. company (car door business only), Chicago; McGuire Manufacturing company, Chicago (grain door business only).

Journal boxes—McCord & Co., Chicago.

The Board of Directors, as announced, will consist of Henry B. Laughlin, Willard Smith, W. B. Kelly, Charles F. Quincy, William J. Cook, and E. B. Leigh, Chicago; J. E. French, New York; George B. Leighton, St. Louis; and James H. Berry and Charles H. Hutchins, Detroit.

Increase in Sales of Gas.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company is showing a considerable increase in its sales of gas. Earnings from all sources so far this year, according to an official statement, are considerably in excess of those for the corresponding period of last year. Its sales of fuel gas have shown a considerable increase.

The Lake Street Elevated railroad shows net earnings of $85,749 for the first three months of the year, as compared with $62,250 for the first quarter of last year.

Earnings of the West Chicago Street railroad for the week ending May 21 were $80,054, as compared with $76,865 for the corresponding week in last year, or an increase of $3,189.

The fight between the sugar trust and the outside concerns with the Arbuckles at the head is now said to have been ended. According to a telegram received in Chicago yesterday the various outside sugar refineries are to be acquired by the trust, which will then have virtual monopoly of the sugar business in the United States as well as a considerable share of the trade in coffee. It is the reported intention of the American Sugar Refining company to increase its capital stock from $75,000,000 to $150,000,000, the new stock to be offered to present holders at par. The proceeds from the sale of this new issue of stock are to be used for the purchase of the Arbuckle plants and the plant of Mollenhauer and two other plants engaged in the refining of sugar. It developed at the meeting held to determine upon this action that the control of the American Sugar Refining company had passed into the hands of Standard Oil men. The sugar refining people disclaim any intention to advance the price of sugar or coffee or any of the other products turned out by their plants. There is talk also of the American Sugar Refining company securing control of the glucose manufactories in the United States.

Directors of the American Steel and Wire company are said to have decided to pay a dividend of 5¼ per cent upon the preferred stock of the company, making the full 7 per cent for the year.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Car Foundry	22	22½
Do pfd	64	65
		113
Electric Vehicle	120	125
Do pfd		58¼
Kentucky Distilling	57¼	58½
Do pfd	37	38
Otis Elevator	88½	89½
Do pfd	21	22
Republic Iron and Steel	62	64
Do pfd	99⅝	99⅞
Royal Baking Powder	474	475
Standard Oil		

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	820	13½	12½	13
American Linseed pfd	888	57	54	54½
American Tinplate	405	40	39¼	39½
American Tinplate pfd	1,264	85	84	84⅝
Central Union Telephone	100	53	53	53
Diamond Match	998	155	154	154
Lake St. Elevated	55	18¼	18	18¼
Lake St. L certif	165	15	15	15
Met. Elevated pfd	164	53	52¾	52¾
National Biscuit	2,447	44¼	42½	43¾
National Biscuit pfd	248	101	100	101
National Carbon	620	20½	20	20½
National Carbon pfd	221	84	82	84
National Steel	70	52	51¼	51¼
National Steel pfd	479	89	88½	88½
North Chicago	251	247½	246	247
West Chicago	221	122	121½	121½

BONDS.

$2000 W Chi cons 5s 106	$10000 Un Loop 5s 109
4000 Auditori'm 5s 89	5500 City Ry 4½s 102¼
10000 L St inc 5s 49½	1000 Cass Ave 5s 104½
800 L St deb 5s 95	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 22.	May 15.
New York	$108,198,767	$106,805,926
Chicago	20,898,079	19,903,947
Boston	17,247,998	17,225,669
Philadelphia	10,607,718	11,171,745
St. Louis	5,672,867	6,497,925
Baltimore	3,104,654	2,532,126

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium bid, 25c premium asked.

WALL STREET STOCKS DULL.

Prices Sag During Earlier Trading and Bears Are Active in Their Attacks.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was dull and uninteresting. The sluggishness and heaviness that characterized the closing days of last week were again in evidence and prices sagged during the earlier trading hours, suffering from a general lack of active support by the larger financial interests and from rather persistent though unaggressive selling by bearish room traders.

In some stocks, such as the local traction shares and the grangers, where particular interests, such as the Ford bill and reports of crop damage were influential, the early declines were rather severe, but with the general list losses were not heavy nor did stocks decline sensationally. The course of prices, in fact, was what might have been expected in view of the professional character of the market.

There was little of either buying or selling except by room traders, who scalped fractional profits and jumped in and out, seizing opportunities for profit as they presented themselves. Commission house business seemed to be at a standstill, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the stronger financial interests became in any way aggressive, contenting themselves previous to that by quietly buying stocks as they were offered down by the traders.

The Ford bill and the crops were practically the only factors that were influential in the market. It seemed to be the general opinion that the franchise tax measure will become a law in its original form without any of the amendments proposed by Governor Roosevelt, and on the old theory that this is going to be bad for the local corporations the bear contingent was particularly demonstrative in its assaults upon the New York and Brooklyn traction and gas stocks.

From the West came further reports of damage to the wheat crop, and the advance in the wheat market was looked upon as confirmatory of these stories. Opportunities for raiding the granger stocks were so presented, and the bears took advantage of the opportunities.

Sugar trust shared honors with Brooklyn Rapid Transit as a market feature. During the morning the stock got down to 155¾, but in the last hour led the market in the sharp rally, selling up to 161, where it closed with a net gain of more than four points. The buying of the stock was better than it has been for some time past and in the afternoon there was considerable short covering.

Credit for Sugar trust's sharp advance was generally given to Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, who is thought to be acting for a strong pool formed some time ago to put Sugar trust to 200.

All of the granger group were kept under pressure by local traders, and in Atchison preferred and Burlington houses with Chicago wires were also heavy sellers. In both of these stocks, however, there was a good deal of Boston buying.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was sold aggressively all day by a bear clique and it was the weakest of the local shares, showing at its lowest figure a loss of more than four points from Saturday's closing. Flower brokers bought quietly on the decline and aggressively in the afternoon. In Manhattan there was good buying all day, but no efforts were made to stop or frighten off the traders selling.

Third Avenue railroad was the only one of the local stocks to make an advance, and its four-point gain to 204 was the outcome of the announcement that stockholders of the company are to get the privilege of subscribing for $20,000,000 new stock at par.

The bears all took advantage of Northern Pacific's statement for the second week in May and sold the common stock rather aggressively, breaking it from 49¾ to 48⅝. The stock closed at 49¼ with a net loss of about a point. The earnings for the week showed a decrease of $11,000 from those in the same week of last year.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The market drifted downward almost uninterruptedly today until the aggressive upward movement in Sugar developed late in the day. This seemed to affect the whole list by sympathy, and prices retraced their earlier downward course. They only recovered to Saturday's level, however, in a few cases. Losses on the day are general, but are within a point in most of the railroads and prominent stocks. There was no real support to the market at any time, the outside interest in securities being about nil. Neither was there any serious pressure of liquidation. The result was a dull and apathetic market, with the bears nibbling here and there to develop weak points in the list. They were not aggressive in their tactics, and did not dislodge any large amounts of stocks, the market becoming practically stagnant whenever this short selling was desisted from. The drooping tendency of prices was nevertheless marked, and was assisted by positive weakness at few points. The stocks of companies which profit by franchises within the State of New York were especially weak on the assembling of a special session of the Legislature to act on the franchise tax bill. Metropolitan Street Railway, Manhattan Consolidated Gas, and Brooklyn Transit all showed conspicuous declines, extending from 3 to 8 points and over in the case of all but Manhattan. Third Avenue was a conspicuous exception to the group, and rose 4 points on a proposed new stock issue. These stocks drifted during the day on political gossip regarding the chances of the franchise taxation bill, and all showed notable rallies, the net losses being small, except in the case of Brooklyn Transit and Consolidated Gas, which closed 2 points lower. The grain-carrying railways, both in the West and Southwest, were favorites of the bears on continued talk of crop damage. Anaconda Mining, American Smelting, the iron and steel stocks generally, and a number of other new industrials showed conspicuous weakness. On the other hand, New York Airbrake was marked up 10 points, and Ann Arbor preferred, usually inactive, rose 3 points. The afternoon rally was induced by the vigorous upward movement in Sugar to 161 on large and confident buying. The uneasiness of the shorts over this demonstration of strength drove them to cover in other stocks, making the close quite active and firm. The holiday in London withdrew the usual influence from that source. Money continued abundant and easy, and the foreign exchange market abated none of its firmness, though there was no large demand for bills.

The bond market was affected in sympathy with stocks, and showed an abatement of its recent activity, and developed weakness in spots. Early in the day there was a continuance of the large absorption of some of the new issues, but this fell off as the day progressed. Total sales, $3,170,000. Government bonds showed no change in quotations.

Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent; last loan, 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞@487⅞ for demand, and at 485¼@485⅜ for 60 days. Posted rates, 486½ and 488½. Commercial bills, 485@485¼.

Silver certificates, 61¼@61⅝. Bar silver, 61¼. Mexican dollars, 48⅛.

Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

The total sales of stocks today amounted to 421,509 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing My.22.	Closing My20.
Amn. Sugar	6,100	161	155¾	161	156⅞
Do pfd	400	118	118	118	.....
Amn. Tobacco	3,200	106	103½	104½	106
Anaconda	10,000	65¼	61¾	63	.....
Amn. Cotton Oil	100	35	35	35	.....
Do pfd	200	91½	91	91	.....
Am. Tin	2,300	39⅝	38⅛	38¾	40
Adams Express	70	113	112	112	.....
Atchison	1,400	18⅝	18	18¼	18⅜
Do pfd	24,000	55⅞	53¼	54⅝	55
Am. Hoop	400	32	31½	31⅝	32½
Do pfd	300	76	74	74	76
Am. Spir. Mfg. Co.	800	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	11⅝
Do pfd	100	34½	34½	34½	.....
Amn. Malting Co.	150	22½	22½	22½	22
Do pfd	20	76	76	76	.....
Am. Steel & Wire	10,700	63⅝	62	63⅜	63¼
Do pfd	1,700	97	96	97	.....
B. & O. w. i.	3,500	54¼	52	53	54½
Do pfd	2,200	74½	74	74¼	74½
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	69,000	114½	110¾	112⅞	115
Chi. Trac. Co.	1,800	60¼	59⅝	60	60¼
Am. Smelting Co.	1,300	41½	40	40½	41
Do pfd	1,400	85	82	82	85
Bkln. Un. Gas	28	142	142	142	.....
Brunswick	1,700	15¼	14½	15¼	14⅞
Chi. Ter.	400	20¼	19	20¼	20½
Do pfd	1,200	53½	51⅜	53¼	.....
C., B. & Q.	20,200	131⅝	129⅞	130⅝	131¼
C. & N. W.	200	152½	152¼	152¼	.....
C., B. & Q. Rights	12,700	6	5¾	5⅞	.....
C., M. & St. P.	7,500	123½	122⅝	123⅜	123⅝
Do pfd	200	170	170	170	.....
C., R. I. & P.	5,300	111	109¾	110¼	111¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	400	93	92⅝	92⅝	.....
Canada So.	300	54	53¾	53⅝	54⅝
Ches. & Ohio	800	25½	25¼	25¼	25¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	300	53⅜	52½	52½	.....
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	300	111	110⅝	110⅝	112
C. & E. I.	100	75	75	75	.....
Canadian Pac.	700	97	96⅝	96⅞	97¼
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	4,700	180¼	178	179	181
Col. & H. C. & I.	100	14½	14½	14½	15⅜
Con. Tobacco	7,400	51⅝	51	51⅜	52
Do pfd	500	84½	84	84	84¼
Colo. So.	500	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	400	46½	46	46	46⅝
Cent. Pac.	700	52	52	52	52½
Chi. Gt. Western.	2,000	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	14⅛
Do pfd A	100	69¼	69¼	69¼	.....
D., L. & W.	400	166½	166	166	.....
Del. & Hudson	600	117¼	117	117¼	118
Den. & Rio G.	400	22½	22¼	22½	23¼
Do pfd	900	76⅝	76	76½	76⅝
D., S., S. & A. pfd	100	13	13	13	.....
Erie 1st pfd	300	34½	34¼	34¼	.....
E. & T. H.	400	39½	39¼	39½	39⅝
Fed. Steel	17,600	60⅝	58⅝	60¼	60⅝
Do pfd	2,000	81⅜	80⅝	81⅜	81⅞
F. & P. M.	200	31	31	31	.....
General Electric	700	118⅝	118	118	118⅝
Gt. North. pfd	50	173	173	173	174
Glucose	800	68½	68½	68½	68⅝
H. B. Claflin	100	107	107	107	107½
Ill. Central	700	113½	113	113	114
Int. Paper	800	48¼	48	48	48½
Do pfd	300	81	80	80	.....
K. C., P. & G.	200	9	9	9	9¼
Knickerb. Ice	200	53½	53¼	53¼	.....
Louisv. & Nashv.	2,800	66	65⅝	65⅞	66¼
L. E. & W.	200	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Int. Silver	300	18½	18½	18½	.....
Manhattan	15,200	110⅝	108⅞	110	110½
M., K. & T.	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Do pfd	1,800	34⅝	33	33¾	34½
Met. St. Ry.	5,700	219½	216	219	220
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	2,100	14	13⅝	13⅝	14½
Missouri Pac.	7,600	43⅝	41⅝	42⅝	43½
M., St. P. & S. S. M	200	34	33	34	.....
Mex. National	100	4	4	4	4
Minn. & St. Louis	200	58¼	58	58	.....
Nat. Bis.	900	43½	42¼	42⅝	44
Nor. Pac.	9,500	49⅝	48⅝	49¼	50⅝
Do pfd	1,600	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝	77¼
N. Y. Central	1,700	132¼	131¼	131⅝	132½
Nor. & W.	500	20	20	20	.....
Nor. & W pfd	1,000	67⅝	67⅜	67½	67⅝
North Amn. Co.	1,400	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W.	700	25½	24⅝	25	25¼
National Lead	100	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	.....
Do pfd	35	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	.....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd	100	66	66	66	.....
N. Y. Air Brake	1,500	185	178	185	175
Nat. Steel	1,300	52	51	51	52¼
O. Ry. & Nav. pfd	195	70⅝	70	70⅝	.....
People's Gas	15,800	119¼	118⅝	118⅞	119¼
Penn. R. R.	1,500	128¼	127⅞	128¼	128⅝
*Pac. Mail	2,600	49½	48½	49	51
P., D. & E.	100	2½	2½	2½	2⅝
P., C., C. & St. L.	1,100	48	47½	48	.....
Peo. & Eastern	100	4½	4½	4½	.....
Pitts. & W. pfd.	100	8	8	8	.....
Pressed Car	200	52	52	52	.....
Do pfd	250	80½	80	80½	.....
Reading	400	20	19¾	19⅞	.....
Do 1st pfd	1,700	55	53½	54	55
Do 2d pfd	1,300	32⅝	32¼	32¼	33¼
Southern Ry.	800	11½	11⅜	11½	.....
Do pfd	1,800	50⅝	50⅜	50⅜	.....
Southern Pacific	4,400	32⅞	32¼	32⅝	33
Silver Bullion	40,000	62	61½	62	.....
St. L. & S. W.	1,200	13½	13	13	.....
Do pfd	1,000	32⅝	32	32⅝	32⅝
S., R. & T.	350	8⅞	8⅞	8½	.....
Stan. Distg	100	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	16
Do pfd	100	65	65	65	66
Texas Pacific	200	20	19¼	19¾	20
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,500	58	55⅝	56⅝	58⅝
Third Ave.	200	204	203	204	200
Twin City	200	68½	68½	68½	.....
Union Pacific	5,800	43	42½	42⅝	43¼
Do pfd	2,700	76	75½	75⅝	76
U. S. Rubber	2,600	47¼	46⅝	46⅝	48
Do pfd	200	115⅝	115½	115½	.....
U. S. Leather	200	6	6	6	6⅛
Do pfd	800	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Union Bag	1,500	30½	28½	28⅝	31
Do pfd	1,400	82	80	80	82
W. & L. E.	500	10	10	10	10⅛
Do 2d pfd	100	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	.....
Wabash pfd	900	21	20⅝	20⅝	21
Western Union	200	91½	91½	91½	92

*Ex-dividend 1½ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 111	United States 48
American 140	Fargo 125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg. 100	U. S. old 4s, reg. 112¾
U. S. 3s, reg. 105⅝	U. S. old 4s, coup. 113⅛
U. S. 3s, coup. 105⅝	U. S. 5s, reg. 112⅛
U. S. new 4s, reg. 130	U. S. 5s, coup. 112⅛
U. S. new 4s, coup. 130	Dist. of Col. 3 65s 118

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

131000 Atch 4s 101⅞-102	23000 Man con 4s 109⅝-⅜
75000 do adj 81½-82¼	12000 MK-T 2d 66⅝-67
31000 Ann Arbor 4s 91	13000 MK-T of Tex 5s 88⅜-⅜
223000 B-O 4s 101¼-⅜	1000 MK-T 4s 93⅞
5000 B-O 3½s 89¼	1000 do 1st 104⅞
5000 Bkln W-W 5s 92	5000 Nat Starch 1st 100
8000 B R T 5s 110¾-111¼	13000 NP 3s 67¼-⅛
2000 BCR-N cons 117½	3000 M P cons 116⅝
10000 C P 1st 102¼	7000 M V 4s 96¼-⅜
14000 Cent Ga 5s 96¼-½	20000 N P 4s 104⅞-105⅛
56000 CBQ Neb 4s 111¼-½	2000 N-So 5s 107⅝
84000 CRI-P 4s 110¼-⅜	36000 NYC MC 3½s 101¼-⅜
16000 CHV-T 4½s 102½	5000 NYO-W 4s 104⅞-105
3000 C-NW deb 1921 117½	2000 do 5s 108⅝
7000 C-O 5s 118⅜	2000 NY-NH debs 185
29000 CRI-P 5s 135¼-½	1000 NP prior 4s 104⅝
5000 C-O R-A 1st 107½	11000 NY-GL 1st 102⅝
1000 C-NJ 5s 102½	35000 OR-N 4s 103⅝-⅜
48000 Chgo Term 4s 101⅞-102⅝	1000 O-M 2d 128¼
5000 C-O 4½s 94⅝-½	7000 OR-N 6s 131⅝
2000 C Pac 3½s 88⅞	5000 O S L 5s 112⅝
7000 C S 2d 111	10000 do 6s 131⅝
10000 C P 3½s 88⅝	20000 do inc B 71
9000 Cal So 4s 87	1000 P-E 1st 85
25000 C C gm 4s 94⅝	2000 Penna 4½s 118
2000 C S 1st 5s 110¼	12000 Rdg 4s 87⅝-½
5000 CI-L ref 5s 105	2000 R-D cons 125
1000 C-C 1st tr ctf 91	28000 StL-SW 1st 93¼-½
15000 CCC-StL gen 4s 94⅝	160000 do 2d inc 55¼-½
1000 do St L div 4s 101¼	1000 StPM-M 2d 121½
11000 D-RG 4s 102½	9000 StJ-GI 2-3-4s 81⅝
20000 do 4½s 110⅝	20000 So Pac 4s 85⅝
11000 Det Gas 5s 100-100¼	1000 StL-SF gm 5s 111
1000 EJ-E 5s 111	5000 SA-AP 4s 83-¾
1000 Erie gen lien 4s 71⅝	3000 Stand Twine 6s 86¼
6000 F-PM 6s 124	12000 do inc 25⅝-26
10000 FtW-DC 1st 85¼-½	10000 So Pac Ariz 1st 113⅝
41000 GE deb 5s 120¼	2000 StP-D 4s 101½
4000 H-TC 1st 112½	25000 Tex Pac 2d tr 55¼-⅜
10000 do gm 4s 89½	23000 StL-IM 4s 86⅝-⅞
5000 Hocking Val 4½s 102⅝-¾	47000 TStL-KC 1st tr 110-111
1000 Ill Cent 3s 91⅝	35000 Tex Pac 2d tr 55⅝
12000 do 3½s 104⅝-½	96000 U P 4s 107⅜-⅜
3000 do 4s 1953 105⅝-¾	1000 Ulster-D 1st 5s 100¼
33000 do 4s of 1952 105¼-106	5000 Utah Cent gtd 4s 88¼
1000 Ia Cent 1st 114	8000 W U 7s 1884 102⅝
7000 KCP-G 1st 65	2000 W S 4s 114¼-½
4000 LE-W 1st 121¼	4000 Wab 2d 5s 99¼-100
5000 do 1st tr 56	203000 W C 1st tr ctf 72-½
24000 L-N col tr 4s 98¼	1000 Wab 1st 115¼
5000 LI cons 124½	45000 Wis Cent 1st tr 72-¼
5000 L-N N-D 1st 105¼	3000 WNY-P gm 64¼
5000 L-N unfd 4s 99¼	5000 Wab deb B 34¼
15000 Mex Int cons 97½	
7000 M-O new 6s 130⅜	

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $265,233,183; gold reserve, $226,446,721.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.—[Special.]—The Boston market was dull today, with dealings narrow, and barring the general softness in prices little in the way of feature calls for notice. C., B. and Q. and Sugar were sold freely for a time. United States Mining was a firm feature, gaining ½ to 25½, but it lost the advance. Later, however, it recovered to 25⅜, at the close. Utah rose 1⅜ to 46, falling back to 45, and closing at 45¼. Copper range was up 1 at 49, receding to 48⅛. Centennial gained 1¼ to 42¼, with reaction to 41¼. Anaconda was off 2 at 63. Franklin was off 1 at 21, closing at 21¼. Chicago and North Michigan 5s were ½ better at 94½. West Michigan 5s were held at 99. Parrot was up ½ at 67; later 66. Isle Royale was up 2 at 60; later 59. The copper stocks though dull were rather better than Saturday and held well in face of general speculative inertia. Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent; time money, 3½@4½. Commercial paper, 4@5½. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	4,500	157⅞	161	155¾	160⅝
Do pfd	300	117½	118	117¼	118
Atchison	700	18⅛	18¼	18	18¼
Do pfd	3,000	55	55	54	54½
Arcadian Mining	300	60	60	60	60
Adventure	100	12	12	12	12
Boston Elevated	50	111½	111½	111½	111½
Bost. & M. Mining	100	362	370	362	370
Butte & Bost. Min.	250	92¼	92¼	91	91½
Baltic Mining	400	31	31	31	31
Cochiti	800	14⅝	14¾	14	14½
C., B. & Q.	4,000	131	131¼	129½	130¼
Chi. Junction	150	153	153	152	152
Centennial Mining	1,500	42	42¼	41	41½
Dominion Coal	1,000	56¼	56½	54¼	56½
Erie Telephone	75	93	94	93	94
Franklin Mining	3,000	22	22	21	21¼
Lamson	800	40	41	40	41
Mex. Central	400	14	14	13½	13⅝
Mich. Tel	50	92½	92½	92½	92½
Osceola Mining	50	89	89	89	89
Old Dom. Mining	500	44	44	43½	43½
Parrott	600	67	67	65	65
Pioneer Mining	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Pullman	110	159	159¼	159	159¼
Royal	500	60	60	59	59
Santa Ysabel Min.	300	13½	13½	13½	13½
Santa Fe	500	14	14¼	14	14⅛
Utah	300	45¾	46	45	46
Union Pac	150	42⅝	42¾	42	42
Do pfd	700	76	76	75⅝	75½
U. S. Mining	500	25¼	25⅞	25	25⅜
Westingh'se pfd	25	65	65	65	65
Wolverine Mining	300	45½	46	45½	45½
Wis. Central	100	30	30	30	30

BONDS.

$1000 Atch adj 4s 82¼	1000 Il! Steel plain 5s 101⅞
5000 C&WM 5s 99	
2000 C&WM 5s 94½	7000 Wis C inc 7⅝

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Closing mining stock quotations:

Chollar 25	Ontario 750
Crown Point 22	Ophir 100
Con. Cal. & Va. 125	Plymouth 10
Deadwood 50	Quicksilver 200
Gould & Currie 25	Do pfd 750
Hale & Norcross 50	Sierra Nevada 70
Homestake 6000	Standard 240
Iron Silver 55	Union Con. 38
Mexican 40	Yellow Jacket 25

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta 5	Justice 20
Andes 9	Lady Wash. Con. 1
Belcher 37	Mexican 47
Best & Belcher 52	Occidental Con. 25
Bullion 7	Ophir 110
Caledonia 55	Overman 18
Challenge Con. 4	Potosi 39
Chollar 33	Savage 26
Confidence 100	Sag Belcher 2
Con. Cal. & Va. 175	Sierra Nevada 77
Con. Imperial 1	Silver Hill 2
Crown Point 30	Union Con 47
Gould & Currie 30	Utah Con. 17
Hale & Norcross 34	Yellow Jacket 41
Julia 2	St. Louis 6

DENVER, Colo., May 22.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	53½	55	300
Argentum J.	30½	31½	500
Favorite	4½	4⅝	5,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 22.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Altamont	3½	3⅝	12,000
Anaconda	55½	56	1,000
Alamo	7½	8	12,000
C., C. & M.	9⅝	10	10,000
Currency	5½	6	1,000
Damon	18⅞	19¼	13,000
El Paso	26½	27	14,754
Favorite	4¼	.....	4,000
Findley	14½	14¾	14,000
Gold Sovereign	5⅝	5⅞	29,000
Gould	25¼	25½	7,000
Independence	.....	61	51,000
Isabella	84	85	87,000
Kimberly	8¼	8¼	12,000
Lexington	12½	13	12,500
Matoa	25	25½	15,000
Moon Anchor	100	.....	1,000
Magnet Rock	4¾	5	1,000
Mobile	7½	8	10,500
Portland	198	199	100
Prince Albert	4½	.....	5,000
Pinnacle	14⅝	15	51,000
Work	20⅞	21	2,000

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 22.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

		Sales.
Acacia	8¼@ 8⅜	1,000
Anaconda	53¼@ 53½	.....
Second Isabella	84 @ 85½	.....
Second Kimberly	8⅜@ 8⅝	7,000
Matoa	35 @ 35¾	5,000
Mountain Beauty	4¼@ 4⅞	1,000
Pinnacle	15¼@ 15⅝	12,500
Work	21⅛@ 21⅜	1,000
Arcadia Con., bid	4⅝	1,000
Atlantic C. C. and C.	875 @925	30,000
Bull Hill	8 @ 8¼	2,000
Bull Hill and Straub	8 @ 8½	9,000
C. C. and M.	9¼@ 10	1,000
Golden Dale	275 @325	15,000
Goldstone	1 @ 1½	10,000
Gladys A.	500 @525	5,000
Mars Con.	2¾@ 3	5,000
National	9¼@ 9¾	70,000
Omega	2⅛@ 2¼	1,000
Pilgrim C.	4¾@ 4⅞	20,000
Josephine	1⅝@ 1½	6,000
Princess Alice, asked	9½	1,000

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, per lb, 20@25c; fowls, per lb, 12¼c; roosters, young, 11c; do, old, 8c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, per pair, 50@75c; geese, 75c@$1.25; pigeons, per pair, 30@35c. Dressed—Fresh killed, iced turkeys, average grades, hens, mixed weights, per lb, 11c; do, toms, old and young, 10c; broilers, Philadelphia, per lb, 30@35c; do, Long Island, scalded, 28@30c; do, Western, dry-picked, 23@30c; do, Western, scalded, 23@27c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 12@12½c; do, Western, dry-picked, prime, 12c; do, Southwestern, dry-picked, prime, 12c; do, Western, scalded, prime, 12c; do, heavy, 11@11½c; old cocks, Western, 8c; ducks, Eastern, spring, 20@21c; do, Long Island, spring, 18@20c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $2.75@3.00; do, small and dark, $1.50@1.75.

New York Dry Goods Market.

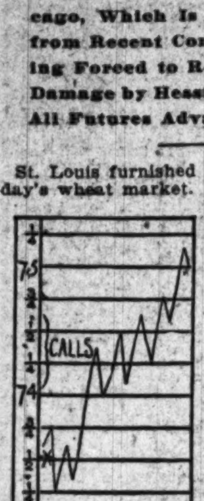
NEW YORK, May 22.—Dry goods—The market today has shown a good mail demand for all descriptions of cotton goods, but spot business outside of moderate buying on Southern account has been dull. The tone continues firm throughout. Low grade bleached tends against buyers. Prints firm. Indigo blues advanced ⅛c per yard. Ginghams firm. White goods scarce and prices well maintained. Print cloths inactive, but market firm for both regulars and odd goods. No change in the woolen goods division.

PACE SET BY ST. LOUIS.

BULLS BACK THEIR BELIEF BY HEAVY PURCHASES.

July Delivery in the Southwestern Market Goes Two Cents Over Chicago, Which Is a Decided Change from Recent Conditions—Trade Being Forced to Realize That Talk of Damage by Hessian Fly Is Not Idle—All Futures Advance.

St. Louis furnished the impetus in yesterday's wheat market. Crop damage reports transmitted by St. Louis seemed to have more influence with the trade than reports direct from the fields. The Southwestern market, which only a short time ago was considerably below parity with Chicago on July wheat, went to a premium of over 2c and there was heavy and continuous buying here by houses with Southwestern connections. The crop reports which counted were those telling of damage by insects and were in the greatest number from the States of Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois.



July wheat range.

There was a little hesitation at the opening but the market ruled strong and closed at practically the top price after selling through all the calls. There were no cables, but the market did not need them to make sentiment. An aggressiveness on the part of bear operators was checked by the appearance of a large number of samples of wheat showing unsatisfactory growth and damage by Hessian fly.

The Northwestern markets were not in line with the Southwest early, but showed sympathy with the general advance in values before the close. The movement Northwest confirmed the predictions of increased movement made last week. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis for the first time in a number of weeks exceeded those of the same day last year. They were 481 cars, against 342 a week ago and 399 a year ago. Local receipts were light at thirty-seven cars, but the cash market showed no particular change in tone. There was an unconfirmed rumor that something like a third of a million bushels of wheat had been taken for all rail shipment on Saturday. This rumor and the indications that the strike at Buffalo would be speedily brought to an end may have been minor bullish influences. Clearances were 519,000 bu, comparing favorably with total primary receipts of 585,000 bu. The visible decrease was fair at 560,000 bu. There was an active pit trade in which individual operations were forced into the background. The buying by St. Louis and the St. Louis strength outranked all other considerations.

Little Doing in Corn.

Corn was a narrow market, controlled almost entirely by the action of wheat. The prospects of a settlement of the Buffalo strike apparently had but little effect on the market. The weather was considered rather cool for the growth of corn, but the prospect of heavy acreage is a damper on any bullish enthusiasm. The local stocks showed a decrease of over 1,000,000 bu and clearances were large at 898,000 bu. The primary receipts last week were much less than for the same week last year, but the visible supply decrease of 2,162,000 bu compared favorably with the decrease the same week in 1898. Local receipts were over the estimate at 264 cars. The total range in July corn was less than ½c.

There was an overrun in the local receipts of hogs, but the market for provisions was steady. The influence of higher wheat prices was felt as the volume of business in provisions was light. Local prices of live hogs were off 2½c to 5c on receipts of 42,000. Western markets had 64,800 hogs, against 61,600 a year ago.

The buying of September ribs by Swift was as conspicuous as any of the pit operations. Shipments of lard and meats were light. The average weight of hogs last week was four pounds more than the previous week and nine pounds more than the corresponding week last season.

There was considerably less pressure to buy May oats and under an absence of demand that delivery lost a fraction in value. Trade was not large or significant in any way. Of the 412 cars inspected 43 cars were No. 2 and 300 No. 3, a slightly larger proportion of contract grade. Receipts, however, were lighter than on the corresponding day last year by 2,300 bu. Shipments, on the other hand, were slightly heavier. Rye futures were easy and about ¼c lower, without transactions. The only quotations established were 61½c bid May, 54c bid July, 51c bid August, and 50c bid September. Barley was steady and dull at 38@39c for feed. Little was offered or wanted. Timothy seed was steady at $2.45 October bid and sales. A firmer tone ran through flaxseed, but the market was dull. No. 1 Northwestern closed $1.07½ and May $1.06. July was $1.04½. September sold at 90½c early and 90c later. October sold at 87c. There were thirty-three cars here, seven at Minneapolis, and two at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Little doing but firm. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.60@3.70; straights, $3.30@3.40; spring special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; straights, $2.90@3.10; soft patents, $3.30@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.20@2.35; white rye, brls, $2.90@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN—Steady with sales, through billed, at $10.50.

WINTER WHEAT—In good demand and firmer at a slight advance. Sales on track: No. 4 hard, 63c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 64c; No. 3 red, 72½@73½c; No. 2 red, 74@77c; No. 2 white, 74½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firmer and 1@1½c higher. Sales in store: No. 2 Northern, 73¼c; No. 3 spring, 69½@71½c. On track: No. 2 Northern, 74½c. Free on board: No. 4, 66@67c; No. 3, 71⅜c.

CORN—In fair demand and steady. Sales in store: No. 2, 33¼@33⅜c; No. 2 yellow, 34c; No. 2 white, 33½@34½c; No. 3, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, 33¼c; No. 3 yellow, 33@33⅜c; No. 4, 31½@32½c. On track and free on board: No grade, 28c; No. 4, 31¼@32½c; No. 3, 33@33¼c; No. 3 yellow, 33¼@33½c; No. 2 yellow, 34c; No. 2 white, 35½@36c. Billed through: No. 4, 29⅜@31½c; No. 3, 31@32⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 31⅜@32⅝c; No. 2, 32½c; No. 3 white, 32½@33c; No. 2 white, 33⅝c.

OATS—Quiet and about steady at a slight decline. Sales in store: No grade, white, 26c; No. 4 white, 28⅝@29c; No. 3, 26⅝@27c; No. 3 white, 28½@29⅝c; No. 2, 27@27¼c. On track and free on board: No grade, 24½@24⅞c; No. 4, 25½@26⅛c; No. 4 white, 27@29½c; No. 3, 26½@27½c; No. 3 white, 28@29⅞c; No. 2, 27@27¼c; No. 2 white, 29⅝@30c. Billed through: No. 4, 25c; No. 4 white, 27@28½c; No. 3, 25½c; No. 3 white, 27½@29⅝; No. 2, 26@26½c; No. 2 white, 28⅝c.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 in store sold at 62c.

PROVISIONS—Fairly active at a shade advance. Cash lots mess pork, $8.15@8.20 for regular and $7.00@7.10 for old. Lard quotably $5.07½@5.10 for choice and $4.97½@5.00 for loose. Short ribs $4.55@4.85, according to quality.

COOPERAGE—Quiet. Pork barrels, 80@82½c; lard tierces, $1.00@1.02½.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 454 tons; shipments, 9 tons; choice timothy, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 do, $11.00; No. 2 do, $10.00; not graded do, $8.50@10.00; choice prairie, $11.00@11.25; No. 1, $10.50; No. 3 do, $6.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The directors met yesterday morning at the call of Vice President Parker and passed resolutions which appear elsewhere and which will make interesting parallel column reading in connection with the resolutions passed at the special meeting on Friday. They were practically a square admission that the directors had been precipitate in demanding abrogation of the Conners contract without investigation of actual conditions.

"We practically resolved that Conners was perhaps the finest man in Buffalo barring Bishop Quigley," said one of the directors who was disposed to see the humor of the whole thing and who believes the calling of meetings on a moment's notice to pass on important questions will fall into disuse. It is not at all certain, however, that the march up the hill of Friday and the march down again yesterday did not materially help in bringing the Buffalo troubles to an adjustment. On the receipt of the Friday resolutions the strikers paraded the streets with banners announcing that the Chicago Board of Trade was with them. They were greatly uplifted, and the withdrawal of moral support yesterday tended to demoralize them.

A letter was received on 'Change yesterday from William C. Little, President of the Wichita Loan and Trust company, giving the crop situation on seven farms near Wichita of which he has charge. Four of the farms are of eighty acres each. On two of them the condition is reported as good. On one sixty acres are plowed up and on another seventy. The three remaining farms are of forty acres. On one ten acres are plowed up, on another thirty, while the last is entirely dead.

Petitions were circulated yesterday and liberally signed asking the directors to adjourn the board on Monday in addition to the legal holiday Tuesday. This would make the adjournment from Saturday noon to Wednesday morning.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 56 cars; corn, 375 cars; oats, 560 cars; hogs, 28,000.

Stocks of wheat in public houses decreased during the week 29,000 bu, corn decreased 1,059,000 bu, oats decreased 154,000 bu, rye increased 5,000 bu, and barley remained unchanged.

Wheat was firm on the curb, but not quotably higher. July sold 75@75⅛c. Puts ranged between 74c and 74⅛@74¼c and calls between 76@76⅛c and 76½c, with possibly a sale at 77c. The close was strong at 76¼@76⅜c, at which prices there was a good demand for them.

An Evansville dispatch reads as follows: "If I should tell you half the bad crop news we have here you would think we were long on wheat. We thought we would have a 75 per cent crop, but it will not go over a half. Have seen samples of wheat from good land that will not make 10 per cent."

Prime says that his reports from Oklahoma Territory, where the winter wheat is heading out and the crop is all jointing, show the wheat has improved in the last thirty days. Twenty per cent will cover the damage to the crop. Farmers have sold all their old wheat and millers carry light stocks. Oat crop looking well and there is a good stand of corn. There is some complaint of rust, but so far it has not developed extensively.

The Prairie Farmer is forecasting a winter wheat yield of 330,000,000 bu.

F. W. Stock, a prominent miller of Hillsdale, Mich., writes as follows: "These complaints are most exaggerated, as a rule. While I can only speak for our own section, I look for two-thirds to three-fourths of an average crop with fair weather."

The average weight of the hogs received at Chicago last week was 233 lbs, against 229 lbs for the week previous, 224 for the corresponding week in 1898, and 236 lbs in 1897.

World's shipments of wheat last week were 6,788,000 bu, as against 8,820,000 on the previous week and 11,249,000 bu the same week last year. The quantity on passage decreased 2,104,000 bu. Continental stocks May 1 were 21,122,000 bu, compared with 25,400,000 bu April 1 and 11,688,000 bu May 1, 1898.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 23, 1898.
WHEAT.					
May	72⅞	74	72⅝	74	1.65
July	73⅛-⅜	75⅛	73⅛	75	1.11
Sept	73½	74⅞	73¼	74¼	89¼
CORN.					
May	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	34⅞
July	33⅜	33⅞	33¼-⅜	33⅝-⅜	35⅛-¼
Sept	33⅞-4	34⅜	33⅞	34⅝	36-⅛
OATS.					
May	27	27½	26⅞	26⅞	29⅝
July	23⅞-⅞	23⅞-4	23⅝-⅜	23⅞-4	25⅞
Sept	20⅞	21	20⅝-⅞	20⅞-1	23⅛
MESS PORK.					
May	8.10	......	......	8.15	12.00
July	8.20	8.25	8.15	8.25	12.15
Sept	8.35	8.40	8.30-2½	8.40	12.30
LARD.					
May	5.05	......	......	5.10	6.35
July	5.12½	5.15	5.10	5.15	6.37½
Sept	5.25	5.27½	5.22½	5.27½	6.45
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
May	4.60	......	......	4.65	6.12½
July	4.70	4.72½	4.67½-70	4.72½	6.12½
Sept	4.82½	4.85-7½	4.80	4.85-7½	6.17½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	3	1	8
Spring wheat	4	22	3	29
Corn	80	126	58	264
Oats	43	600	69	412
Rye	7		1	8
Barley		11	6	17
Totals	138	462	138	738

Inspected out: 839 bu hard winter and 6,284 bu spring wheat, 185,362 bu corn, 47,692 bu oats; total, 296,724 bu.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	May 20, 1899.	May 13, 1899.	May 6, 1899.	May 21, 1898.
Wheat	25,468,000	26,028,000	27,466,000	23,065,000
Corn	16,978,000	19,140,000	22,045,000	19,504,000
Oats	7,957,000	7,685,000	7,891,000	8,114,000
Rye	827,000	818,000	953,000	1,448,000
Barley	1,537,000	1,519,000	1,601,000	486,000

Following are the changes as compared with the previous week:

	Increase, bu.	Decrease, bu.
Wheat	......	560,000
Corn	......	2,162,000
Oats	272,000	......
Rye	9,000	......
Barley	18,000	......

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	May 20, 1899.	May 13, 1899.	May 6, 1899.	May 21, 1898.
Wheat	4,767,000	4,796,000	4,931,000	2,260,000
Corn	7,293,000	8,388,000	10,124,000	2,833,000
Oats	590,000	744,000	961,000	762,000
Rye	148,000	143,000	144,000	286,000
Barley	680,000	680,000	745,000	84,000
Totals	13,478,000	14,751,000	16,905,000	10,225,000

BERRIES ACTIVE AND STEADY.

Receipts Moderate and Demand Good from Local Sources.

Grocers and shippers took fair quantities of berries yesterday and canners were also buyers. Receipts were about 35 cars. Produce generally was slow but steady.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'my, ex. 17½c	Firsts $14@15c
Firsts 16½@17c	Seconds 12@13c
Seconds 13½@14c	Eggs, firsts, mark. 12½c
Dairy, fancy 15@16c	

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb. 6@10c	Iced turkeys 7@11c
Chickens 10½@13c	Chickens 9½@10½c
Broilers 12@15c	Ducks 8@9c
Geese, doz. $3.50@4.00	Geese 6@7c

VEGETABLES.

Asp'gs, Ill., ¼ bu. 75@90c	St. Louis, brls. 50@$1.00
Mich., 24 bun. $1.50	Leaf, home-grown, case 30@35c
Ottawa, 2 doz. $1.75	Kale, brl. 75@85c
Home-grown, doz. 65c	Mushrooms, lb. 25@40c
Beets, new, La., bu. $1.00	Mint, 1-3 bu. 25c
Miss., 6 doz crts. $2.75	Onions, brl. $4.50@4.75
Beans, pea, new $1.10	Green, boxes 25@50c
Medium $1.05@1.07	Potatoes, old 32@37c
String, bu. $1.00@1.50	New, La., bu. 75c@$1.10
Cuc'ms, Ill., doz. 30@40c	Ohio, brl. $3.25@4.00
Fla., cts. 50@75c	Piepl't, bx 50 lbs. 15@25c
Carrots, new, bu. $1.50	Brls $1.00@1.25
Cauliflower, crts. $1.75	Radishes, Ill., bu box 35@40c
Eggplant, Fla., crts. $1.25	Spinach, Ill., brls. 50c@$1
Green peas, Tenn. $1.75	Tomatoes, Fla., fancy $2.50@2.75
Ill., bu. $1.50@1.75	Common $1.00@1.50
Garlic, hm-gr'n, lb. 10c	
Lettuce, Ill., 5 doz. $1.00@1.25	

FRUITS.

Apples, Spies $3.50@5.50	420's $2.00@2.50
Baldwins $3.00@4.00	Bananas, bch. $1.00@1.75
West'n, bxs. $1.25@2.50	Straw's, Tenn., 24-qts $1.00@2.00
Oranges, Med. sweets $3.00@3.50	Ill., 24 qts. $1.00@1.75
Seedlings $2.75@3.25	Ky., 24 qts. $1.25@1.50
Lemons, M'a. $3.00@3.75	Ind., 24 qts. $1.40@2.00
C'l, 300-360. $2.75@3.25	Mich., 16 qts. $1.25

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1899.	Receipts 1898.	Shipments 1899.	Shipments 1898.
Apples, brls.	......	415	82	172
Beans, bu.	3,000	7,406	455	1,090
B. Corn, lbs.	24,350	35,860	26,250	19,930
Butter, lbs.	1,247,488	1,285,405	886,476	1,170,589
Cheese, lbs.	250,575	268,730	168,865	116,468
D. Fruits, lbs.	......	54,548	21,920	20,730
Eggs, pkgs.	11,587	15,709	6,090	5,596
Hay, tons	454	530	9	......
Hides, lbs.	198,015	379,700	484,862	671,516
Potatoes, bu.	46,443	41,588	7,028	21,826
Poultry, lbs.	12,187	28,388	10,678	5,647
Poultry, c'ps.	13	364	160	......
Wool, lbs.	219,418	170,330	326,450	144,942

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Flour—Receipts, 17,719 brls; exports, 8,804 brls. Steadier and held higher, especially for spring patents. Minnesota patent, $3.90@4.20. Rye flour—Steadier. Cornmeal—Steady.

Rye—Steady. Barley—Steady. Barley malt—Quiet and nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 67,525 bu; exports, 171,936 bu. Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 85⅛c spot and to arrive f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 81⅝c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive. Options opened steady, and immediately developed positive strength that increased as the day advanced. It was occasioned by a sharp Southwestern advance and plentiful news of fly damage in Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana. The close was strong at ⅞@1⅛c net advance. May, 81¼@82¼c, closed 82¼c; July, 78⅝@79 15-16c, closed, 79½c; September, 77¼@79c, closed, 79c; December, 78@79⅛c, closed, 79⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 185,200 bu; exports, 284,046 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 41⅝c f. o. b. afloat, spot. Options opened steady with wheat. Thereafter ruled dull, sustained moderately by heavy clearances and colder West, closed steady at a partial ¼c net advance. May, 39¼@39⅜c, closed, 39⅜c; July closed, 38⅝c; September closed, 39c. Oats—Receipts, 226,800 bu; exports, 151,885 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 32c; No. 3 oats, 31c; No. 3 white, 33½c. Options dull. Hay—Quiet. Hops—Steady. Hides—Firm. Leather—Steady. Wool—Steady. Beef—Steady. Cut meats—Steady. Pickled bellies, 5@6c; Pickled hams, 7⅝@9c. Lard—Steady; Western steamed, $5.35; refined, quiet. Pork—Quiet. Butter—Steady. Cheese—Weak. Eggs—Firm. Tallow—Firm. Cotton seed oil—Dull. Petroleum—Dull. Resin—Steady. Turpentine—Quiet. Rice—Firm. Molasses—Firm.

The week in the metal market begins with trade conditions apathetic and news of importance not in evidence. The few changes reported in prices today lacked special significance. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants quiet at $11.50 nominal; lake copper, dull, at $18.50 nominal; tin, dull, with $25.50 bid and $25.60 asked; lead, dull, with $4.45 bid and $4.47½ asked; spelter, quiet, with $6.75 bid and $7.00 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.25 and for copper $18.75@19.00.

Coffee—Options opened quiet at unchanged prices, ruled dull and featureless all day in absence of news from Havre and Hamburg [holiday], coupled with indifferent reports from Brazilian markets and unimportant changes in statistical situation. Closed dull, unchanged, to 5 points lower. Sales 1,500 bags, including May, 5.00c; June, 5.00c; October, 5.35c; November, 5.40c. Spot coffee—Rio, dull; mild, quiet.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and firm; refined, quiet and firm.

Cotton—Today's cotton market was a dull, draggy affair, with professionals in control, but quite purposeless. The market opened quiet at unchanged prices to 5 points advance, then improved slightly on unfavorable crop accounts and bullish statements from cotton goods markets, but subsequently softened under a forecast for rains during the next thirty-six hours in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, where more or less damage by drought has been reported. Bulls and bears alike manifested an unwillingness to make a decided step forward in the absence of news from Liverpool last Friday, more particularly as the accounts concerning the condition of the crops were anything but harmonious. Another drawback to the assumption of obligations was the absence of backing from outside quarters in the shape of investment orders. At the close the market was steady with 1 to 3 points net loss. Spot closed steady and unchanged. Sales, 775 bales.

Futures closed quiet and steady. May,

(Continued on tenth page.)

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

PLAN OF GROCERY JOBBERS FOR CHECKING SUGAR REBATES.

Cuts Wherever Made in Chicago Territory Will Be Met by Equal Reductions in Freight Rates — New Plan Said to Be Much Quicker in Corrective Results than Seeking Redress Through the Trust, as Was Formerly Done.

A new plan for checking rebating on sugar sales has just been put into operation by Chicago jobbers, which will affect the wholesale grocers in all the territory where the Chicago trade sells. This will involve the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Missouri. The Wholesale Grocer has this to say on the operation of the new plan: As soon as the chairman of the Sugar committee, representing the Chicago jobbers, receives what he believes to be reliable information concerning cuts being made by any house or salesman at a certain point, all jobbers who sell goods at this point will be notified at once to reduce the freights to the point where the cut is made to an amount equal to the rebate given. For example a few days ago notice was received in Chicago that a salesman of a certain house was rebating 50 cents a barrel to the trade in Champaign, Ill. Immediately upon this notice being received all jobbers who sold goods at that point were notified to make a cut in their freight which would be equal to the reduction of 50 cents a barrel. For Chicago this meant that the trade here simply took 15 cents a hundred off the freight rates.

The result of this uniform reduction by all houses is to destroy at once the advantage which the salesman who has rebated has obtained over his competitors. Every house being on the same basis, the dishonest, as well as the honest man will take the loss. The salesman who has been selling increased lines of goods other than sugar on account of his secret rebating will find his lever immediately gone, and his house calling him sharply to account for causing them a loss of their profits on sugar. Competing salesmen, also, will undoubtedly make it decidedly warm for the fellow who caused this uniform reduction in profits and the certain result will be that the house who is back of the offending salesmen will find it necessary to cause the offender to cease rebating. With sugar selling at cost or below cost, as the case may be, a house cannot and will not pay a salesman for his sales of this article and the salesman with his share of his earnings on sugar entirely gone will find his income reduced in a most uncomfortable manner.

Under the old plan it was the custom as soon as a report of rebating came in, first, to spend considerable time in establishing definite proof, and then to go to the offending house and make complaint. If the house did not cause the rebating to cease, as was often the case, the American Sugar Refining company was notified and requested to cease selling the offender. This plan was sometimes effective and sometimes far from so. Of late, owing to the competition existing among the refiners, it has been more than difficult to procure the prevention of rebating by the above given plan. As it is now, the matter is entirely in the hands of the jobbers, and, with the larger houses united in their determination to give the new plan an effective trial, it would seem that something must certainly come of it which will result to the betterment of those members of the trade who believe in equality on sugar.

The larger Chicago houses seem unanimous in their approval of the new scheme. In discussing it one of the big local jobbers said: "I believe we have in the new plan a remedy for existing evils which will prove far superior to anything yet tried. It will allow the honest house to get after the habitual rebater in an effective manner. I know a case of a certain salesman selling for one of the smaller local houses whose rebating has been most flagrant for a long time past. This man covers some thirty or forty towns over a wide stretch of territory, and everywhere he goes we get reliable reports of big cuts on sugar. It is just this sort of a fellow we are looking for, and it is operations such as his which the plan will, I am sure, put a stop to. I do not think that the fact that we will not wait for actual proof means that we will get complaints which are without foundation. The salesman notifying his house of a cut by a competitor will be carefully questioned by his employer, and, knowing, as he will, that the result of his complaint, if acted upon, will be to destroy his profits on sugar, as well as those of the dishonest competitor, he will certainly be slow to make the charge unless it be well founded."

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$7.50 PER SHARE,
full-paid and non-assessable, and netting the investor 16%.
As the amount of money required is practically assured, the price will be
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1899.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.
OFFICE, No. 52 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, April 15, 1899.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 1st next, at 12 m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen on Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

Office of the
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company
CHICAGO, April 20th, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the seventh day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
W. G. PURDY, President.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

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NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

THREATS OF APPEAL TO COURTS ON EXPORT AND IMPORT RATES.

Interstate Commission's Investigation Shows Discrimination Has Resulted Disastrously to Many Big American Interests—Progress of Alton Negotiations for Other Lines — Immigrant Clearing-House Bureau—Career of Robert Gillham.

Threats are being made by some roads to appeal to the courts if the Interstate Commerce commission should order the railroads to make the same rates on export and import that are made on domestic business. The investigation now being made by the commission has progressed far enough to show that the discrimination made in favor of exporters has resulted most disastrously to many American interests of great magnitude and especially to the milling interests. Yet the railroads find the discrimination helps them and propose to keep it up if it possibly can be done.

Some of these roads refused to pledge themselves to maintain published tariff rates at the recent conference with the Interstate Commerce commission for the reason that they believe the commission is getting too meddlesome. They say the export and import rates are not subject to the provisions of the interstate commerce act and the commission cannot dictate what they shall be.

Export and through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago last week by the all-rail lines amounted to 81,149 tons, against 94,924 tons for the week previous and 96,690 tons for the corresponding week last year.

Progress of Alton Deals.

Negotiations are said to be progressing favorably between the Chicago and Alton and the half completed St. Louis, Peoria and Northern, whereby the former is to secure control of the latter, and also a large interest in the Chicago Terminal Transfer company. The latter owns the Grand Central Depot, Fifth avenue and Harrison street, which the Alton is to occupy. It is authoritatively stated that pending the completion of the deal with the Peoria and Northern and Chicago Terminal Transfer there will be no reorganization or readjustment plan of the Alton.

It is understood that subscribers to the purchasing syndicate of the Alton will receive par in 4 per cent bonds and 50 per cent in stocks as a bonus, which it is supposed will earn from 4 to 5 per cent. The amount required for the purchase of the property was about $40,000,000. It is expected that the plan for the reorganization of the company will be made public in all its details in a short time. Over 97 per cent of the preferred and over 94 per cent of the common stock of the old company has been deposited with the syndicate. An increase in earnings is looked for owing to the better facilities the road will have under the new arrangement for securing through business through its close connections with the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Baltimore and Ohio. If the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern is acquired by the Alton its earning capacity will be still further increased, and in anticipation of such results extensive improvements in the physical condition of the road and large additions to the rolling stock and equipment will be made at once.

Immigrant Clearing-House Bureau.

The committee of General Passenger Agents appointed last Friday probably will recommend to the meeting next Thursday that the immigrant clearing-house bureau be made independent, but that it shall be governed by a committee of General Passenger Agents of roads interested, and that Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association shall be an ex-officio member of that committee and assist in conducting the affairs of the bureau.

Death of Robert Gillham.

Robert Gillham, General Manager of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, died at Kansas City on Friday night after a brief attack of typhoid malaria. As chief engineer Mr. Gillham superintended the construction of the Pittsburg and Gulf system, and then became General Manager of the entire system. When the Southern lines of the road went into the hands of receivers recently he was made one of the receivers by the State District Court. When the federal court assumed jurisdiction in the receivership proceedings he was dismissed as a receiver, but the decree specified that he should be retained as General Manager.

Illinois Central in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., May 22.—Next Wednesday the Illinois Central is to begin laying track on the Fort Dodge and Omaha line. A golden spike is to be driven at Council Bluffs, and Mrs. Dixon, wife of Superintendent Dixon, is to wield the hammer that drives it. Several officials of the road will be present.

General Railway Notes.

Western roads have agreed to advance charity rates west-bound from the Missouri River to California common points to $30.

It has been decided by Western roads that they will not make any reduced rates for students at colleges and universities returning to their homes for the summer vacation.

Gross earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern for April were $2,853,015, an increase of $141,317. From June 1 to April 30, gross earnings were $34,679,088, an increase of $1,715,338.

It is stated by parties interested that the proposed line from Marblehead to Tiffin, O., is sure to be built this summer. The projectors propose to complete the road as far as Fremont before cold weather.

President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western says the report that 600 employés of his road had been discharged was not true. Probably half that number, he says, have been dropped and not one because of his age.

The Illinois Central has established a general agency at Havana, Cuba. W. M. Daniel has been appointed general agent, with headquarters at 8 Bernaza street. He will have charge of the freight and passenger business of the company in the Island of Cuba.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Attorney Barber of the Northwestern Life Assurance company of Chicago said yesterday regarding the action which has been brought to restrain the company from lapsing the policies of Mrs. Hayner and Brown: "The statement filed in court does not explain that I paid the additional amount due under the assessment. The men made a tender of a portion of the amount due under their assessment and I accepted it. Afterwards a notice was sent them for payment of the balance due while I was away and they refused to pay it. After I returned other officers of the company raised the point that under the circumstances I should not have accepted the tender. I believed I had done what was perfectly legal and proper, but rather than have any discussion about it I drew a check for the balance and turned it in to the cashier. We have no intention of lapsing the policies. This is not a general movement of the old policyholders, but the independent action of two."

President A. P. Martin of the New England Mutual Accident association, which has reinsured its business in the General Accident Assurance company of Scotland, made the following statement concerning the retirement of the company: "The severe test to which the principle of assessment insurance has been put of late years and the recent action of the Legislature practically abolishing assessment life insurance from the State, has not been without effect on assessment accident insurance. Although insurance men understand that the liability under an assessment life policy is certain and that under an assessment accident policy is remote the public does not. For this reason the accident company doing business on the assessment plan, I fear, will have difficulty in holding and extending a large business."

The Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association will meet this afternoon to dispose of the matters that were left undone on account of the lack of quorum at the regular meeting on Friday. The complaint against Superintendent T. A. Bowden will come up and the committee will select the three members to represent the association on the Harvey Trial board.

Joseph M. Wile has been appointed agent of the American Insurance company of Newark, with an independent line.

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—The New Amsterdam Casualty company of this city has practically closed a contract for the management of its Chicago business. The names of the Chicago parties interested are not yet announced, but it is learned on reliable authority that a prominent La Salle street fire insurance firm will open a casualty branch and have charge of the company's interests.

Baltimore, Md., May 22.—[Special.]—Insurance Commissioner Kurtz in his annual report to the Governor, just submitted, urges the appointment of a State commission to revise the insurance laws.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., May 22.—[Special.]—On the Board of Trade today 7,320 lbs of butter sold at 16c. The Quotation committee declared the market easy at 17c.

PACE SET BY ST. LOUIS.

(Continued from ninth page.)

5.86c; June, 5.86c; July, 5.89c; August, 5.90c; September, 5.86c; October, 5.89c; November, 5.90c; December, 5.95c; January, 5.99c; February, 6.02c; March, 6.06c; April, 6.09c.

California dried fruits—Steady. Evaporated apples—Common, 7@8½c; prime wire tray, 8¾@9c; choice, 9¼@9½c; fancy, 9¾@10c. Prunes, 4¼@9¼c. Apricots—Royal, 13½@14c; Moor Park, 14@18c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 9½@11½c; peeled, 25@28c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—Flour—Quiet, firmer; patents, $3.50@3.80; straights, $3.35@3.45; clears, $3.00@3.20. Prime timothy seed, nominal. Cornmeal, $1.85@1.90. Bran, easy; sacked, east track, 57c. Hay, quiet, steady; timothy, $9.50@12.25; prairie, $8.00@9.00. Whisky, steady, $1.26. Cotton ties, 85c. Bagging, 6@6¾c. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $4.25@4.37½; extra shorts, $5.00; ribs, $5.12½; shorts, $5.25. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.12½; extra shorts, $5.50; ribs, $5.62½; shorts, $5.87½. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 107,000 bu; oats, 58,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.—Wheat held the advance of last week over Sunday, and showed little sign of weakness this morning. After a halt in the first hour the Southwest began buying, and July advanced from 71¾@71½c to 72¼c. The market advanced steadily up to the close, July closing at 75c and September at 71¾@71½c. Cash wheat—Millers were the principal buyers of spot stuff, and elevators were good buyers of No. 1 Northern to arrive. No. 1 Northern, 71¾@72¼c; to arrive, 71½@72c; No. 2, 70¼@71c; to arrive, at same figures; No. 3, 68@70c. Flour—First patents, $3.80@3.90; second patents, $3.60@3.70; first clear, $2.80@2.90. Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH, Minn., May 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 77c; May, 77¼c; July, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 74¼c; May, 74¾c; July, 75c; September, 73¾c; No. 2 Northern, 70c; No. 3 spring, 67½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74¼c. Oats, 26¼@27c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 36@40c. Flax, $1.01; September, 90c. Corn, 32¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 99,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 134,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., May 22.—Wheat—Active, higher; No. 2 cash and May, 76c. Corn—Dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, cash and May, 30c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 cash, 60c bid. Cloverseed—Active, firm; prime new, cash and May, $3.85; October, $4.68½ bid.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 22.—Spirits turpentine firm, 38½@39c. Resin, firm, 95c and $1.00. Crude turpentine steady, $1.35, $2.30, $2.40. Tar firm, $1.30.

PEORIA, Ill., May 22.—Corn—Steady; new No. 3, 33c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 27¾@28c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 22.—Spirits turpentine steady, 40c. Resin, firm and unchanged.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movements of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards [hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included] for dates mentioned:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 22	21,000	200	41,000	15,000
Totals last week	45,906	4,068	163,354	69,626
Previous week	46,575	5,063	126,420	77,300
Cor. week 1898	46,824	4,261	241,969	61,829
Cor. week 1897	50,803	3,415	155,787	64,734
Shipments—				
Monday, May 22	4,500		10,000	1,000
Totals last week	18,081	606	42,749	6,141
Previous week	17,574	255	41,489	11,762
Cor. week 1898	16,198	1,464	20,303	5,208
Cor. week 1897	14,676	299	19,062	8,479

Monday's receipts with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	21,000	41,000	15,000
Kansas City	3,300	7,300	2,300
Omaha	2,100	3,700	1,500
St. Louis	1,800	5,200	2,000
Totals	28,200	56,200	20,800
Same period last week	24,000	48,900	26,700
Same period 1898	29,000	52,000	21,106
Corresponding day 1897	26,300	65,100	30,200
Corresponding day 1896	19,500	48,100	29,300

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep, against 2,073 cattle, 19,042 hogs, and 13,700 sheep a week ago, and 2,697 cattle, 22,285 hogs, and 8,050 sheep the corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

The Drovers' Journal's English cablegram quotes prices on American cattle barely steady at 11½@12c, against 10¼@11¼c a year ago.

Packers purchased 32,000 hogs, and shippers 10,000, leaving 1,000 in the pens. Armour alone took 8,500, Swift 4,900, Chicago 3,500, Boyd & Lunham 700, International 3,500, Anglo-American 2,500, Continental 3,200, Lipton 1,000, Morris 1,600, Hammond 1,100, and butchers 1,500. Droves averaging 225@284 lbs cost $3.84@3.87; 287 lbs, $3.89, and 165@172 lbs, $3.82@3.88.

Carloads of live stock received at the Stock-Yards last week, 5,212, the largest week's total since the third week of last March. Cars the previous week, 4,674, and a year ago, 6,215. Number of head of all kinds of stock received last week, 285,220, against 357,338 a year ago.

The 163,354 hogs received at the Chicago Stock-Yards last week averaged 236 lbs, being as heavy as any week since the first week of last January. Average the previous week and a month ago, 229 lbs; a year ago, 224 lbs; and two years ago, 236 lbs.

Receipts at Kansas City thus far this month, including today's run, 76,000 cattle, 209,000 hogs, and 48,250 sheep, or 3,000 less cattle, 88,000 less hogs, and 3,000 more sheep than a year ago. Actual receipts of hogs last week, 68,165, against 106,874 a year ago, and 94,154 two years ago.

Cattle—The cattle market opened slow, with buyers and sellers apart in their views. Opening bids were generally 10@15c lower than the close of last week, but salesmen were firm in their views and demanded steady prices. While a few sales showed a slight decline, the general market was steady, with some late transactions strong to a shade higher than last Friday. All classes of buyers purchased freely after the opening, and an early clearance was made. A load of 1,460-lb polled Angus steers sold at $5.65, or 15c above the top last week and 45c above the top a year ago, but they were better than any cattle sold here last week. Two loads of 1,650-lb fed Western steers sold at $5.55, being the highest branded cattle sold here this month. The next highest was $5.50. Most of the native beef cattle sold at $4.85@5.25; fed Westerns principally at $5.00@5.15; Missouri Texas, 1,020@1,160 lbs, $4.60@4.85; straight Texas steers, 1,027@1,202 lbs, $4.70@4.90; Texas stags, 1,218 lbs, $3.80; native cows, $2.25@4.65; heifers, $3.40@5.00; stags, $4.10@4.90; calves, $4.00@7.00; feeding cattle, $4.00@5.10. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to extra beeves, 1,250@1,500 lbs.	$5.35@5.65
Choice to extra beeves, 1,500@1,700 lbs.	5.10@5.55
Good to choice steers, 1,000@1,400 lbs.	4.75@5.50
Plain beef cattle, 950@1,350 lbs.	4.25@5.00
Common to choice fed Western steers	4.50@5.40
Poor to choice Texas steers	4.00@5.00
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	4.45@5.10
Fair to good beef cows	3.50@4.30
Common to fancy canning cows	2.25@3.15
Calves, fair to fancy veal	6.25@7.50
Calves, plain to good heavy	4.50@6.00
Feeding cattle, 600@1,800 lbs	4.00@4.25

Hogs—The market opened 5c lower, but later most of the decline was regained, and the finish was strong, with only 1,000 left. Receipts exceeded general expectations, but the demand was active from all sources. Shippers took 10,000 and Armour headed the packers with 8,500. The quality was better than usual, there being a large proportion of good heavy and butcher weights among the arrivals. Inferior to best lots sold at $3.50@3.97½, with a rumored sale of heavy late at $4.00. Most of the sales were at $3.82½@3.90. Pigs sold at $3.30@3.80; bulk, $3.50@3.70. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 200@400 lbs	$3.87½@3.97½
Choice to fancy packing, 240@350 lbs	3.75 @3.92½
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs	3.85 @3.95
Rough heavy packing	3.55 @3.70
Selected light, 175@197 lbs	3.77½@3.90
Selected light, 145@170 lbs	3.70 @3.82½
Light mixed, 160@230 lbs	3.70 @3.87½
Common to good, 90@140-lb pigs	3.30 @3.80
Culls to poor stuff	1.50 @3.50

Sheep—The demand for lambs was active at 15@25c advance in prices. Wooled Colorados averaging 69@91 lbs sold at $6.90@7.00, with shorn Westerns principally at $6.50@6.65. Thin 62-lb lambs sold at $5.05, and 60@61-lb springs at $7.50. Sheep and yearlings ruled strong to 10c higher. Yearlings sold at $5.60@5.85; Western sheep, 78@122 lbs, $4.90@5.50; Ohio, 101 lbs, $5.50, and ewes $4.75@5.10. A load of thin 75-lb California lambs sold at $5.75, or $1.25 per 100 more than the owner expected. Revised quotations follow:

Medium to fancy wethers	$5.30@5.70
Good to choice mixed natives	5.30@5.50
Inferior to fair mixed natives	4.40@5.20
Fair to fancy yearlings	5.35@5.85
Native lambs, choice to fancy	6.15@6.80
Native lambs, common to good	4.85@6.00
Fair to fancy Western lambs	5.85@7.00
Common to best Western sheep	4.80@5.60
Spring lambs	6.00@9.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,885; active, higher; steers, $4.75@5.50; fat stags, $4.80; bulls, $3.40@4.50; poor to good cows, $2.50@4.00. Cables firm; live cattle, 11@12c; sheep, 13¼@14c; lambs, 15c; refrigerator beef, 8¾c. Exports tomorrow, 800 cattle and 4,540 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 6,298; active and firm; veals, $5.00@7.62½@7.75; fed and buttermilks, $4.00@5.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,840; sheep opened steady, closed weak; yearlings, part fall clipped, steady to 25c higher; spring lambs firm; common to choice sheep, $4.37½@5.45; yearlings, $5.90@7.00; one car, $7.12½; common to good spring lambs, $5.50@8.00; no prime here. Hogs—Receipts, 13,046; lower at $4.05@4.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,690 natives, 560 Texans; active demand for native cattle at steady prices; Texans firm to shade higher; heavy native steers, $4.90@5.00; medium steers, $4.65@4.90; light weights, $4.60@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.25; butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@4.80; canners, $2.50@3.25; Western steers, $4.40@4.90; Texans, $4.25@4.80. Hogs—Receipts, 7,300; trade fairly active, prices ruling about 2½c lower; heavy, $3.70@3.80; mixed, $3.60@3.75; lights, $3.45@3.65; pigs, $3.35@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,220; excellent demand, sheep selling strong to shade higher, while fed lambs were 10c higher; spring lambs, $7.00@7.80; clipped lambs, $6.00@6.25; clipped muttons, $4.00@5.75; ewes, $3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.25; culls, $2.00@3.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—Receipts, 1,800, including 900 Texans; market steady; fair to choice native shipping and export steers, $4.60@5.25, with fancy grades worth $5.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.10; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.75@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.65, with choice $5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.75; bulls, $2.50@4.50; canners, $2.00@2.85; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@4.85; cows and heifers, $3.30@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,300; market 5c lower; pigs and lights, $3.60@3.80; packers, $3.70@3.85; butchers, $3.80@3.97½. Sheep—Receipts, 2,100; market steady; native muttons, $4.75@5.25; stockers, $3.25@3.50; spring lambs, $7.00@8.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market active, steady; native beef steers, $4.25@5.25; Western steers, $3.80@4.80; Texas steers, $3.70@4.60; cows and heifers, $3.90@4.60; canners, $2.50@3.60; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.00; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,700; market steady to 2½@5c lower; heavy, $3.60@3.70; mixed, $3.60@3.62½; light, $3.55@3.60; pigs, $3.25@3.60; bulk of sales, $3.60@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 1,700; market 10@15c higher; Western muttons, $4.75@5.00; stock sheep, $3.75@4.75; lambs, $5.25@6.75.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 22.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 600; steady; native beef steers, $4.45@5.00; Western steers, $4.00@4.70; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50; canners, $1.95@2.90; veal calves, $4.50@7.00; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.10. Hogs—Receipts, 2,319; market steady; good heavy, $3.75@3.80; rough heavy, $3.75@3.72; medium, $3.65@3.77; light and light mixed, $3.62@3.67; pigs, $3.30@3.46; bulk of sales, $3.65@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 2,386; market 10c higher; Colorado fed Mexican lambs, $6.55@6.70; Western sheep and yearlings, $4.50@5.10.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 22.—Credit balances, $1.13. Certificates, no bids. Shipments, 144,211 brls; average, 76,178 brls; runs, 84,070 brls; average, 77,640 brls.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Appellate Court Opinions.

In the Appellate Court yesterday Judge Sears passed upon the question of an attorney's liability for negligence in managing a client's litigation.

Joseph Poole's damage suit for $2,500 against the Bouton Foundry company was dismissed on April 20, 1893, because no response to the call was entered by Goldzier & Rodgers, the law firm retained by Poole in the suit. The following July the Bouton Foundry company became insolvent and no judgment could be collected from it. Poole sued the lawyers for damages for allowing the case to be dismissed and secured a judgment of $2,500 against them. From this judgment an appeal was taken, the lawyers contending that the burden of proving the claim for damages by showing that the Bouton Foundry company was solvent and able to satisfy a possible judgment at the time of the dismissal rested with the plaintiff. The Appellate Court sustains the contention.

The appeal of Adolph, Herman, and Theodore Arnold and B. F. Baker from a judgment of the Superior Court of $551 against them in favor of Louis Pucher, a depositor in the Haymarket Produce Bank in 1895, who was not notified of the transfer of the bank from the hands of Arnold Bros., Baker & Co., to Arthur J. Howe and Gustav A. Bodenschatz shortly before the failure of the bank, was denied. Judge Sears decided that the former bankers are liable for $551, the amount of Pucher's deposit in the bank. Other opinions announced follow:

8087—J. R. Smith and T. C. Wheeler, assignees, vs. Lamson Bros. & Co.; affirmed.

8089—North Chicago Street Railroad Co. vs. Lizzie Schwartz affirmed.

8092—South Chicago City Railway Co. vs. Joseph Oppenheimer; reversed and remanded.

8091—Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Co. vs. Charles W. Hoffman, admr.; reversed.

8095—J. R. Ward et al. vs. Schiesswohl et al.; affirmed.

8101—O. S. Richardson Fueling Co. vs. Claudius Peters, admr.; affirmed.

8102—J. Alexander McAnrow vs. Nicholas Martin; affirmed.

8105—Warren B. Howe, Frank B. Davidson, and Homer W. Howe, as Howe & Davidson, vs. Albert Medaris; affirmed.

8107—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. vs. Robert Hines; affirmed.

8109—Jacob Schaefer vs. North Chicago Street Railroad Co.; reversed and remanded.

8111—Henry Brueggestradt vs. Karl Ludwig et al.; affirmed in part, reversed in part, with directions.

8112—Standard Oil Co. of Indiana vs. William A. Holmes, executor; reversed and remanded, with directions.

8120—North Chicago Street Railroad Co. vs. Henry Hoffart; reversed and remanded.

8122—Solomon Klein vs. Isaac G. Loeber; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—191605—William J. Starr vs. Patrick J. Riley et al.; on verd., $34; appl.

Judge Chytraus—192484—Sarah L. Dignan vs. city; on fndg., $1,600.

Judge Chetlain—199066—James Lessick vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.; on ver., $200.

Judge Holdom—195973—Thomas Mason vs. N. G. Bibson et al.; on fndg., $398; appl.—195942—Albert S. Tyler et al. vs. George B. Weise; same, $400; appl.

Judge Tuthill—165594—James H. Perkinson vs. Gilbert J. Baillargeon et al.; on fndg., $150; debt, $1,400; das; appl.—165719—Commercial National Bank vs. John Ruizka; on ver., $5,804; appl.

Judge Garver—194159—C. E. Walters vs. E. Hill Turnock; on ver., $218.94.—189696—Mary E. Williams vs. William Bishop; on ver., $454.12.

Judge Bishop—188279—Cecil Reeves vs. city; on ver., $250.—195678—Jennie Frisbee vs. Nat. Aut. Machine Co.; on ver., $50; sat.

Judge Gibbons—187344—Isaac A. Hartman vs. Ezra McCord; on ver., $180; appl.—193019—Leonard J. Mosness vs. London Guarantee & Acc. Co.; by deflt., $500.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—7715—Tesmer vs. Tesmer; dec. div.—7765—Lowe vs. Lowe; same.

Judge Ball—7470—Bayley vs. Garner; def. dec.—7564—Haksell vs. Mortimer; same.—1946—Ford vs. Tolman; dec. (final).

Judge Chytraus—7823—Wyner vs. Roeh; dec.

Judge Tuthill—7846—Dowac vs. Dowac; dec. div.

Judge Garver—7373—Buch vs. Buch; dec. div.

Judge Hanecy—3706—Dabb vs. Thomas; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

999—J. A. Lundgren; liabilities, $126,000; assets, $2,000; B. A. Knight, attorney.

1000—Elizabeth Mulligan; liabilities, $3,300; no assets; R. H. Mather, attorney.

1001—Augustus and Sara Florsheim; liabilities, $41,000; no assets; Samuels & Seligman, attorneys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Kavanagh—10856, 1885, 1889.

Judge Stough—12291, 12473, 12381, 12385, 12387, 12471, 12473, 10471, 10417, 12474, 11614, 9029, 4712, 10800, 10248, 11389, 11923, 11627. On trial, 11232.

Judge Brentano—C. L. H. & P. Co. vs. Narnheisel, 33.

Judge Garver—3487, 3585, 3684, 3696, 3719, 3730, 3786, 3808, 3830, 3841, 2135, 3342, 3530, 1163, 7286.

Judge Chytraus—2325, 2757, 2505, 376, 3269, 3342, 3343, 3777, 3672, 8224, 682, 3430, 1395, 2496, 3616, and 4233 in chancery.

Judge Holdom—3174, 8109, 4164, 12456, 7616, 8350, 3095, 9361, 1588, 1928, 3693.

Judge Hanecy—857, 5302, 6342, 12467, 12480, 12909, 13026, 9579, 7832, 8448, 10013, 8945, 3778, 827, 8305, 7263, 5455, 5351, 2883.

Judge Ball—Set cases.

Judge Tuley—Remainder of the short cause calendar set and not heard yesterday.

Judge Tuthill—193722, 193883, 193919. 2424 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—First call, 100 cases, from 601 to 700 inclusive, and 1849, 9339, 9340, 13393, 2463, 9452, 9477, 9579, 9581, 9583, 9585, 9586, 9588, 9592, 9595. 8800 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Chancery contested motions, 2 p. m.; decision in Mannhardt vs. Illinois Staats Zeitung.

Judge Neely—5802, 5813, 5871, 5893, 5915, 5926, 5937, 17398, 5948, 5959, 5970, 5981, 6003, 6025, 6047.

Judge Smith—No announcement.

Judge Bishop—6281, 3391, 3198, 131460, 13469, 1354, 716, 6398, 140271, 294, 4881, 6678, 11617½.

Judge Baker—5995, 7248. 6423 on trial.

Judge Dunne—3587, 3777, 3854, 3865, 3898, 3909, 3132, 776.

Judge Gibbons—Set cases and 4091, 4191, 4213, 4234. 3724 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—3015, 2376, 8423, 5876, 8439, 9821, 8716, 2360, 2387, 10049, 9128, 9931, 9932, 9008, 10052, 10053, 15054, 133460, 2240, 3596, 10079, 9520.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 17269, 16331. 2 p. m.—In re Calumet Steamship Express Co.

Judge Hodson—County Court, Room 327 County Building—City special assessment calendar—All undisposed of cases.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—1241.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—3287.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—2582, 3584, 3585, 3426, 3591.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—24713 on trial. 24486, 24438.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Criminal trial calendar.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, May 22: H. H. C. Miller of Chicago and E. B. Belden of Racine, Wis., were admitted to practice.

236—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. E. H. Sturm. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas. Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings, not inconsistent with the opinion of the court. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

235—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. David Campbell. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas. Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings, not inconsistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

246—Lucy T. Davis et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Louis Coblens et al. In error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

254—The Northern Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James De Lacey. In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington for further proceedings, not inconsistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Harlan and Mr. Justice McKenna.

271—John McMuller, petition, vs. Julia E. Hoffman, executrix, etc., on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

755—George M. West Company, appellant, vs. Lea Bros. & Co.; on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit; question certified, answered in the negative; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

11—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. McCann & Smizer; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice White; dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan.

242—John W. McDonald, receiver, etc., appellant, vs. The Chemical National Bank; appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras; dissenting, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

254—The Rio Grande Irrigation and Colonization Company, appellant, vs. Charles H. Gildersleeve; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; decree affirmed with costs and interest; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

163—The Rio Grande Irrigation and Colonization Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles H. Gildersleeve; in error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; dismissed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

462—The Columbus Construction Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Crane Company; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; dismissed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

782—The Columbus Construction Company, petitioner, vs. The Crane Company; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied; announced by Mr. Justice Shiras.

103—The United States, petitioner, vs. Frederick C. Dudley et al., executors, etc.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; judgment affirmed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Vermont; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

215—The United States, appellant, vs. The Rio Grande Dam and Irrigation Company et al.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; decree reversed and cause remanded with directions to set aside the decree of dismissal and to order an inquiry into the question whether the intended acts of the defendants in the construction of a dam and in appropriating the waters of the Rio Grande will substantially diminish the navigability of that stream within the limits of present navigability, and, if so, to enter a decree restraining those acts to the extent that they will so diminish; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. (Mr. Justice Gray and Mr. Justice McKenna were not present at the argument and took no part in the decision of this case.)

263—The Louisville Trust Company, petitioner, vs. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company et al.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; decree of the said United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana reversed with costs and cause remanded to the said Circuit Court, with directions to set aside the confirmation of sale, to inquire whether it is true, as alleged, that the foreclosure proceedings were made in pursuance of an agreement between the bondholders and stockholders to preserve the rights of both and destroy the interest of unsecured creditors; and if it shall appear that such was the agreement between these parties to refuse to permit the confirmation of sale until the interests of unsecured creditors have been preserved, and to take such other and further proceedings as shall be in conformity to law; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer; dissenting, Mr. Justice Peckham.

19—Sarah A. Oakes, appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

264—The City of Richmond, petitioner, vs. The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia with directions for such further proceedings as may be in conformity with the principles of the opinion of this court and consistent with law. Opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

25—The San Diego Sand Land and Town Company, appellant, vs. the City of National City et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California; decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

8, of October term, 1897—The United States, appellant, vs. Earl B. Coe; petition for rehearing denied. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

448—Marcus A. Spurr, petitioner, vs. The United States; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit; judgment of the said United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee reversed and cause remanded to said Circuit Court with a direction to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Brown and Mr. Justice McKenna.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

303—Charles E. Pope, receiver, appellant, vs. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company. It is ordered by the court that the petition for rehearing herein be filed and leave is given to counsel for both parties to file such additional briefs within sixty days as they may be advised.

678—Philip Werlein, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of New Orleans; motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing of the case on its merits.

778—The Pittsburg and Lake Angeline Iron Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Cleveland Iron Mining Company et al.; motion for an order on the court below to send up certain briefs denied.

790—S. H. H. Clark et al., receivers, etc., plaintiffs in error, vs. The City of Kansas City, Kas., et al. Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term (Oct. 16), after the cases already set down for that day.

804—The City of Milwaukee, petitioner, vs. Shailer & Schniglau Company. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied.

820—The Central Trust Company of New York, trustee, petitioner, vs. The State of Minnesota, intervenor. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

821—The Atlantic Lumber Company, petitioner, vs. The L. Bucki & Southern Lumber Company. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

823—The Insurance Company of North America, petitioner, vs. The Steamship Prussia, etc. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

824—The United States, petitioner, vs. H. Bacharach & Co. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

Original. Ex parte: In the matter of James M. Ludden, petitioner, motion for leave to file petition for a writ of habeas corpus denied.

310 (of 1894)—Edward S. Richards, appellant, vs. The Chase Elevator Company et al.;

311 (of 1894)—Edward S. Richards, appellant, vs. The Michigan Central Railway Company et al.; and

312 (of 1894)—Edward S. Richards, appellant, vs. The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad Company et al. Motion for leave to file a bill of review in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois denied.

113—Thomas M. Adams et al., administrators, etc., petitioners, vs. Benjamin R. Cowen et al., trustees. On writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. Decree affirmed with costs by a divided court, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

Order—It is ordered by the court that Mr. Justice Harlan be and is hereby designated to audit and certify to the accounts of the clerk for clerk hire and the incidental expenses of the clerk's office and the accounts of the Marshal until the first day of the next term.

768—The United States et al., appellants, vs. The Alaska Packers' Association et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington; dismissed per stipulation and mandate granted on motion of Mr. Solicitor General Richards for the appellants.

826—L. J. Bryan as Marshal, etc., petitioner, vs. Louis Berheimer; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, submitted by Mr. J. H. Ralston, Mr. J. D. Rouse, and Mr. William Grant for petitioner.

832—The Southern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company; motion to modify supersedeas herein submitted by Mr. J. R. McIntosh in support of motion, and by Mr. Robert Stiles and Mr. A. L. Holladay in opposition thereto.

244—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al., appellants, vs. Henry W. Behlmer; death of Henry W. Behlmer, the appellee herein, suggested by Mr. C. B. Northrop for the appellee.

455—Willis Thorp, plaintiff in error, vs. S. A. Bonnefield et al.; motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. S. M. Stockslager and Mr. George C. Hurd in support of motion, and by Mr. J. T. Ronald in opposition thereto.

792—The Appleton Water Works Company et al., petitioners, vs. The Central Trust Company of New York; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, submitted by Mr. Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of Mr. Lyman E. Barnes in support of petition, and by Mr. B. K. Miller Jr. in opposition thereto.

113—Thomas M. Adams et al., administrators, etc., petitioners, vs. Benjamin R. Cowen et al., trustees; motion for leave to file petition for rehearing submitted by Mr. John F. Hager for the petitioners.

347—John G. Schmidt in his own behalf, etc., appellant, vs. John H. Williams, administrator, etc., et al.; appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey; dismissed per stipulation.

After a recess the Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

113—Thomas M. Adams et al., administrators, etc., petitioners, vs. Benjamin R. Cowen et al., trustees; motion for leave to file a petition for rehearing herein granted, and leave given to counsel on both sides to file additional briefs within sixty days if they shall be so advised.

356—Samuel H. Stone, Auditor, etc., et al., appellants, vs. The President, etc., of The Bank of Kentucky.

357—The City of Louisville, appellant, vs. The President, etc., of the Bank of Kentucky.

360—Samuel H. Stone, Auditor, etc., et al., appellants, vs. The Louisville Banking Company.

361—The City of Louisville, appellant, vs. The Louisville Banking Company.

385—Samuel H. Stone, Auditor, etc., et al., appellants, vs. The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky; and

387—Samuel H. Stone, Auditor, etc., et al., appellants, vs. The Deposit Bank of Frankfort; petition for rehearing ordered to be filed and leave given to counsel on both sides to file additional briefs within sixty days if they shall be so advised.

Order—It is now here ordered by the court that all the cases on the docket not decided, and all other business of the term not disposed of by the court, be, and the same are hereby, continued until the next term of the court.

Adjourned to the time and place appointed by law.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THE FOLLOWING REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS were filed for record Monday, May 22, 1899:

Sheffield-av., 62½ s of Windsor, w f, 31½x150, May 1 [D. N. Loose et al. to Catherine A. O'Neill]	$ 2,812
Sheffield-av., 65 s of Eastwood, w f, 50x130, May 5 [Cornelia E. Goldspohn to Niels Buck]	5,000
Hermitage-av., 224 s of Byron-st., w f, 25x108, March 31 [James Rood Jr. to Chas. E. Fauth]	1,700
Cornelia-st., between Lincoln-st. and W. Hammond Park, s f, 20x124 1-3, and other property, April 7 [Marshall Larkin to Wm. J. Larkin], revenue 50 cents	1
Paulina-st., 331 s of Diversey-av., w f, 25x124, May 1 [C. N. Strotz to N. Krier]	1,865
51st-st., 302 s of Ontario, w f, 25x125, April 1 [Bookkeepers B. & L. Asso. to F. E. Blakeslee]	1,200
Superior-st., 201 w of W. 50th, s f, 25x121, May 18 [A. M. Casswell to E. Schmidt]	1,700
St. Lawrence-av., 102 s of 66th-st., e f, 22x122, May 13 [J. M. Cobe to John N. Bowen]	3,250
Sherman-av., 223 n of 81st-st., e f, 50x124½; Manistee-av., 223 n of 81st-st., w f, 50x124½, April 29 [Susan M. Travis to Chas. M. Oughton]	2,000
Green-st., 291 s of 71st, e f, 25x124½, May 19, incumb. of $1,400 [L. Shaver to D. Weidenaar]	1,300
70th-pl., 216 e of St. Lawrence-av., n f, 25x125, May 18 [D. Lennon et al., by M. in C., to E. C. Beach]	1,200
W. 49th-pl., 224 e of Laflin-st., s f, 25x125, Dec. 18, 1890 [Chas. J. Vopicka to Helena Polek]	1,800
Wood-st., 118 s of 45th, e f, 24x124, May 18 [J. S. Zinkus to K. Auszra]	1,400
Same property, May 19 [K. Auszra to J. Tomasherski]	1,450
Halsted-st., 25 n of 36th, w f, 24x123, May 17 [A. F. Krauss to L. Rosenzweig]	2,000
Hoyne-av., 528 n of 33d-st., e f, 24x124, revenue 50 cents, April 8 [Marshall Larkin to Wm. J. Larkin]	1
Wood-st., 122 n of 24th, w f, 24x125, incumb. of $1,300, May 20 [R. J. Perkins to J. D. Ahern]	1,600
Green-st., 50 s of Adams, e f, 25x125, May 16, incumb. of $2,000, revenue 50 cents [Chas. A. Rose to Squire R. Harris]	50
W. 13th-pl., 168 w of Paulina-st., n f, 24x124, May 17 [Thos. Novy to Otto Rezekand]	2,500
Jackson-st., 100 e of Loomis, s f, 25x120, May 10 [Mary E. Clarke to Byron B. Blake et al.]	10,000
Premises 283 Indiana-st., 25x100, May 20 [Sarah L. Finney et al., by M. in C., to H. W. P. Huleatt]	8,000
Premises 697 W. Ohio-st., 24x123, revenue 50c, April 5 [Marshall Larkin to Wm. J. Larkin]	1
Lake-st., 155 e of S. 42d-av., n f, 25 to alley, May 18 [Geo. Hauselmann to Maggie M. Hartney]	1,800
Western-av., 175 s of Potomac, e f, 25x126, May 15 [Andrew Olson to Herman Anderson]	2,000
Crystal-st., 203 w of N. 41st-av., s f, 25x122, May 18 [John S. Clark to Joseph O. Johnson]	1,500
Lincoln-av., 236 s e of Belden, s w f, 50x100, May 19 [Anna Beck to John W. Becktenwall]	3,300
Clybourn-av., 150 s w of Concord-pl., n e f, 25x100, May 9 [F. Scheuermann et al., by M. in C., to Jos. Goettler]	6,650
North-av., 125 w of Whipple-st., s f, 25x125, May 4 [Juline Stoffhaus to Mary A. McGlenn]	8,000
Campbell-av., 146 n of Diversey, w f, 25x192, Sept. 20, 1889 [M. E. Clifford to John Miller]	1,600
Robey-st., 191 n of Roscoe, e f, 25x124, May 1 [K. Reuk to C. Sommer]	1,750
L. 7 and 8, B. 2, Wheeler's Add. Irving Pk., May 20 [J. H. Wadhams to B. J. Cordtz]	1,600
Brest-av., 100 e of Southport, n f, 40x131, May 19 [B. G. Eiser to Anna Beck]	1,600
Winthrop-av., 200 s of Rosemont, w f, 50x150, Aug. 8, 1894 [John A. McDowell to Chas. P. Whitney]	3,000
Coles-av., 337 n of 77th-st., w f, 50x200, May 2 [E. Mackay to Nellie Jones]	3,500
The entire business and plant of greenhouses and stores and all appurtenances connected therewith, situated on Evanston-av. and Halsted-st., Lake View, Chicago, and at 459 E. Division-st., Chicago, and all interest in the land upon which said business and plant of greenhouses and stores were situated on May 26, 1893, meaning and intending hereby to reconvey to said Albert Fuchs, all interest of every nature or description acquired by deed or bill of sale dated May 26, 1893, April 22, 1899 [The Albert Fuchs Floral Company, a corp., to Albert Fuchs, by Alex. Kappenbach, Pres., and Max Koelling, Sec.]	25,000
Vernon-av., 168 s of 66th-st., w f, 48x122, May 27, 1892 [H. McFadden to J. M. Grimes]	2,000
Green-st., 250 n of 69th, w f, 25x125, March 20 [Ernst H. Holtorff to Celia Lawrence]	3,500
Union-av., 174 s of 51st-st., e f, 25x125, May 1 [J. C. Krietenstein to B. O'Meara]	2,500
Emerald-av., 123 s of 52d-st., w f, 25x125, April 26 [John Otto to Augusta Otto]	2,000
40th-st., 341 e of Grand-blvd., n f, 25x112½, Oct. 14, 1898 [Margt. Ryan to Margt. E. Toomey]	6,000
La Salle-st., 603 s of 31st, w f, 25x123, May 20, incumbrance of $2,000 [Richd. A. Connell to Tini Michaelis]	4,000
Armour-av., 375 s of 29th-st., w f, 25x100, May 4 [Alice D. Williams to Victor M. Barbour]	8,000
Hamlin-av., 283 n of 15th-st., w f, 150x125, May 4 [Wm. Hoynes to Wm. Lorimer]	8,750
Harvard-st., 225 w of S. 41st-av., n f, 25x129, April — [J. M. Gibbons to John J. Gibbons]	1,000
Washington-blvd., 66 e of Lincoln-st., n f, 34x124, May 19, incumbrance of $5,000 [Joseph Belfeld to Fred Fuller]	7,000
Monticello-av., 176 s of Iowa-st., e f, 25x124, May 4 [S. H. Wheeler to Theo. Rasmussen]	1,200
Ayers-av., 25 n of Augusta-st., w f, 25x124, May 20 [A. Magnusen et al., by Master in Chancery, to E. L. Hamilton]	1,157
Hermitage-av., 250 n of Cornelia, w f, 25x125, May 8 [F. Siegel to F. H. Burmeister]	3,600
N. Clark-st., 210 n of Arlington-pl., e f, 39 44-100x200, May 10 [P. Augusten to Augusta Grubey]	10,000
Geo. L. Barber has leased to Hiram B. Peabody for a term of ninety-one years and one month, from May 1, 1899, at an annual rental of $45, the following property: Franklin st., 159 s of Washington, w f, 6 inches by 80 72-100 feet.	
Calumet-av., 100 n of 61st-st., w f, 142x150, May 22, 1899, incumbrance of $40,000, which grantee assumes [Frank P. Burket and wife to Frances E. Middleton, Willis K. Gore and wife]	80,000
Monroe-av., 108 s of 63d-st., e f, 58x134, May 20, 1899, incumbrance of $26,700, which grantee assumes [Archie Hood and wife to Helen L. Mitchell and Velma Viota Spaulding]	40,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

H. Ahlgrin, 3-story brick flats, 650 W. 18th-st	$ 2,700
S. Kapp, 1-story brick addition, 644 Turner-av	3,000
Crane Co., 5-story brick factory, 96 to 110 W. 12th-st	112,000
C. Graves, 3-story brick flats, 1089 Jackson-blvd	5,200
C. H. Starkweather, 3-story brick residence, 1900 Calumet-av	25,000
Mrs. D. Hering, 3-story frame residence, 7540 Emerald-av	2,500
Charles Nelson, 2-story brick flats, 731 N. Hamlin-av	3,000
A. J. Johnson's Sons Co., 1-story brick engine-room, 239-43 Noble-st	2,500
L. M. Anderson, 2-story brick flats, 208 Johnston-av	4,000
A. Chabrison, 2-story brick flats, 845 Thonia-av	3,500
M. Bretz, 2-story brick store and flats, 4329 N. Clark-st	5,000
Riverside Bed and Cleaning Co., 4-story brick factory, 389-407 Hawthorne-av	40,000
Frank Billmeyer, 2-story frame residence, 1002 Hood-av	2,200
Sam Brown, 2-story frame residence, 2368 Magnolia-av	2,600
Moore & Co., 1-story frame residence, 1757 N. Troy-st	1,000
D. Hunter, 1-story brick store, 1468 Madison-st	6,000
W. Allen, 3-story brick apartment building, 60th-pl. and Normal-av	50,000
Chicago Training School, 5-story brick training school, 873-75 E. 50th-st	30,000
Bertha Morris, 3-story brick apartment building, 5256-8 Calumet-av	15,000
Morris & Collins, 3-story brick apartment building, 4841-3 Madison-av	12,000
Chicago Edison Co., 2-story brick addition, 139-41 Adams-st	100,000
Lawrence Heyworth, 3-story brick residence, 2634 Michigan-av	25,000

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000 BUYS 65-ROOM HOTEL, ALL FURNISHED; cost $60,000 six years ago, when built; fine summer resort, cool lake breeze, good boating, fishing, and hunting; the only first-class hotel in city of 4,000; great bargain, and big money to be made by good hotel man. Address LANGLEY BROS. & CO., Gladstone, Mich.

A GENTLEMAN IN WASHINGTON, D. C., owning warehouse elevator with improved corn plant for making cereals, good established flour and feed trade, wishes an active partner with $8,000 to $10,000 to meet increasing trade; to right party a rare opportunity is offered. Address Box 505, Station G, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—MY HOTEL, WISCONSIN, 40 rooms, county seat, thriving city, only first-class; $8,000, $2,500 cash; cost $16,000; completely furnished; no incumbrance; will exchange for clear residence; large tourist business. Call Hotel Morrison, 5 days only. T. CROMELL.

PATENT FOR SALE—A NEW INVENTION IN nursing bottles; no rubber tubes, no corks; easy to keep clean, and made upon strictly hygienic principles; large profits for party with moderate capital. MRS. D. BOGENSCHILD, 787 Twenty-third-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

TO RENT—SASH, DOOR, AND GENERAL CABinet work factory; fully equipped with power and machinery, steam and gasoline engines, about 10,000 sq. feet floor space; Cottage Grove-av., near 29th-st.
H. G. HOWARD & CO., 101 Washington-st.

AUTOMOBILE—
Promoter wanted for forming a company to manufacture electric vehicles under new patents. The same pronounced by prominent engineers to eclipse all others. Address E 837, Tribune office.

I WANT TO MEET 3 HUSTLERS WITH $1,000 each who desire to make $5,000 to $10,000 a year and take absolutely no risk of loss. Call at 160 Bunker-st., city.

$20,000 BUYS HALF INTEREST ONE OF BEST established businesses in Chicago; books show large profits for years; want to increase. Address E 836, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN PARTNER with $500 for half interest in fully equipped paying restaurant; one able to manage the business preferred. Address C 977, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $200 TO $300 TO JOIN advertiser just starting rolled oats packing business; $100 per month; this is business. Address ROLLED OATS, Gault House.

WILL GIVE BIDS ON ALL KINDS OF PAINTing, calcimining, decorating, and paperhanging at low prices; all work guaranteed.
A. JETHS, 108 Delaware-pl.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BUFFET AND restaurant doing good business. 231 Jackson-blvd.

ILLINOIS CORPORATION WANTS SUPT. FOR Wisconsin; $1,500 yearly guaranteed to party investing $2,000; permanent. X 966, Tribune.

PHYSICIAN LICENSED IN THIS STATE would act as assistant to a doctor or medical co. Address Box 80, Stowe, Vt.

FOR SALE—COFFEE, TEA, AND BUTTER store, established 9 years; a rare opportunity. Address E 810, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CORNER DRUG STORE, SOUTH Side; good business; investigate. Address B K 502, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 164-166 Market-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—

WE HAVE SAVED THE CRASH
WE HAVE SAVED THE CRASH
WE HAVE SAVED THE CRASH

by the purchase of 2,000 high grade bicycles for spot cash from one of the largest and best known bicycle factories in the country, temporarily embarrassed.

THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.
THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.
THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.

These bicycles have up-to-date lines, contain 1¼-in. tubing, flush joints, first-class equipment, are strictly '99 models, and are fully guaranteed, and must be disposed of at once. They will be sold at the extremely low price of $25 CASH, which is about 2-3 of the manufacturer's cost, or at a slight advance on the EASIEST TERMS ever heard of. This is positively the best bicycle bargain ever offered.

MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.
MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.
MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.

JUST THINK OF IT!
JUST THINK OF IT!
JUST THINK OF IT!

$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.
$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.
$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.

AGENTS WANTED.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN COST TO MANUfacture—72 gents' highest grade 1899 bicycles; also 40 ladies' bicycles of the same grade; these are made by the best maker in the world, and as the maker will not sell them from regular store I have taken them; come and see them at once; will sell the whole lot or one at the time. C. G. BIRD, 3927 Michigan-av., at stable.

OUR CITY SALESMEN ARE MAKING $20 UP to $50 a week selling our high grade bicycles; most liberal terms and greatest bargains ever offered; price $27.50; terms, $1 down and $1 per week; no experience necessary; earn a bicycle. Call at once while the boom is on.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT OR SELL BICYCLE TO 20-year-old lady for work, or on easy payment plan. Address J. C. BONHAM, Chicago General Delivery.

SEE OUR MACHINES, GET OUR PRICES AND easy terms, before buying elsewhere.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED WITH $15,000 to build plant, as nature of business is hazardous and necessitates removal to outskirts of city, two acres being required, receipts having doubled last year, and no opposition in city. Address C 520, Tribune office.

PARTY WITH 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the brewing business desires a partner with $10,000 capital to invest in an entirely new undertaking; a money-maker; can convince the most skeptical. Address E 819, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED, LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 134 Washington-st., Room 814. Phone M. 1843.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

MUNSEY'S, M'CLURE'S, AND OTHER MAG. free. Address W. R. DOYLE, 14 E. Waverly-pl., Rochester, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — IRISH SETTER, WHITE BREAST, leather collar and lock. Return 5827 Washington-av.; receive reward.

$25 REWARD—DIAMOND STUD, LOST SUNday. No questions asked. 30 Lowell-pl.

LOST—PURSE, IN COUNTY BLDG., CONTAINing $3; reward. 4825 Drexel-blvd., rear.

FOUND—A TRUNK MARKED "BLAND." Call 287 E. Ontario-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MRS. YARES—WRITE ABOUT porter work; missed engagement. E 849, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR IS NOT SATISfactory it can be made so safely, quickly, lastingly, and at slight expense. Gray hair restored to its original color, bleached hair to any shade, falling hair stopped, luxuriant hair produced. Booklet and particulars free. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth-av., New York, Dept. No. 6.
E. BURNHAM,
71 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—OFFICE OF PARALYTIC INSTItute, 1313 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill. The only place on earth where Locomotor-Ataxia, shaking palsy, hemiplegia, paraplegia, nervous prostration, and all forms of weakness or Paralysis is arrested, controlled, or cured with absolute certainty. Call or write for booklet and particulars regarding office, sanitarium, or home treatment. Office hours, 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m.

PERSONAL—IF THE WIDOW OR HEIRS OF Nathan Bursmith, formerly of Summit, New Jersey, will communicate with the undersigned they will hear of something to their advantage. E. M. WOOD, Elizabeth, N. J.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given and powder sold.
Osmun Chemical Works, 142 Monroe.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—BEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL — ALFRED BUCHER, EXPERT accountant. Stewart Building, Suite 809.

PERSONAL—MANICURE AND CHIROPODIST. MRS. N. ANDREW, 291 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 26, experienced, desires position in real estate office; A1 references. Address E 803, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTant and credit man; 12 years' experience. Address E 809, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper and stenographer; A 1 reference; living at home; $7. Address B L 409, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENINGS, BY FIRST-class bookkeeper; good penman; North Side preferred. Address E 843, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SHIPPING CLERK; good packer; a hustler. X 951, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TRAVELING salesman in a merchant's special premium line, with a good sales record; answer not later than Wednesday. Address E 817, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ALL-AROUND painter, paperhanger, etc.; 19 years' experience; job or day work. Address E 847, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXperience, as houseman or butler; understands care of lawn, etc.; city or suburbs; best city references. Address D X 72, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, AMERIcan, age 30; strictly sober, honest, reliable, good appearance; understands care fine horses and carriages; no objection to small wages; desire good home; best of references. X 958, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman, about June 1; city references. Address NIC. GLESENER, 4133 Drexel-blvd.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter, experienced, good business and legal education; neat, rapid, accurate, and conscientious worker; best refs.; fair salary. E 829, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher of six months' experience; high school graduate; best of references; salary $7. Address X 945, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, beginner, thorough English education. Address T. R. MURRAY, 3644 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address X 968, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF one of the best agricultural schools in Europe, to do any sort of gardening, farming, cattle raising, or other kind of work of this character; salary no object. Address E 818, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH RAILROAD OR corporation; first-class real estate and tax agent; also good salesman. Address E 808, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WINDOW CLEANING, 5 cents; wall paper cleaning, 50 cents per room. JOHNSON, 3251 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE STUDENT, to work at night. NAKA, 3628 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK IN private family; no laundry work; city or country. Address X 954, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; no postals. Call at 2508 South Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO GERMAN girls for second work. 865 34th-pl., near Halsted; call personally.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, GENERAL housework in small family. Call 3646 Paulina.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED FRENCH lady wishes to take care of first-class American house as housekeeper; prefer widower with children. Call. A. B., 2360 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SPIRITUALIST lady as housekeeper for respectable gentleman; state particulars; no triflers. B J 776, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER to a widower with children by a middle-aged woman. Reference given. E 831, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, AT home or by day; style, fit, and work first-class; ref.; moderate. 3541 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 52.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young woman as nurse to sick child or invalid lady; in or out of the city; refs.; state wages. Address Box 218, Odell, Ill.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN, cleaning, washing by day. 520 North Clark.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address X 969, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN STENOGrapher, expert, any line, with reliable firm; good salary. Address E 825, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING TO DO evenings. Address X 960, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer; salary $5. E 811, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COPYING MANUscripts; best work, cheap. E 805, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, REfined lady to do reading, writing, and shopping and will make herself generally useful to an elderly or an invalid lady. Address M., 860 Francisco-av. M. GREENACRE, care GOOD.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT young woman to care for children from 3 to 9 years of age, or as ladies' maid. First-class references. Address W. F., 5427 Madison-av.

SITUATION WANTED — CULTURED YOUNG lady, as private secretary. References of ability and social standing. B L 406, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, care of children or some other occupation. Address E 812, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER—ACCUrate, quick, and experienced. First-class references expected. Address X 961, Tribune office.

AMANUENSIS—HALF DAY, PERMANENT EMployment; long or short hand; by editor literary journal. Address 5327 Madison-av.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT; DOUBLE ENtry; do not answer unless first-class penman. Address E 821, Tribune office.

CASHIER—FOR BREWERY; MUST BE GOOD bookkeeper; married man speaking German; state age and former experience. D 651, Tribune.

CLERK—YOUNG RECEIVING AND BILLING clerk, single man, with South Water street experience; long hours. Address with references, X 952, Tribune office.

ORDER CLERK—YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED to drawing drafts. Address E 839, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO DO BILLING; MUST BE rapid and accurate; $10 to start; state references. Address E 834, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—AS [illegible] BOOKKEEPER and collector; steady position to right party. Address X 953, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, on a first-class publication; big earnings for the season. Address E 841, Tribune office.

MEN—TO TAKE ORDERS; CAN MAKE $3 TO $5 a day all summer; sells itself. Address, own stamped envelope, to JENNINGS, 192 Michigan-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS CITY SALESman with experience and good connection with the dry trade; references required; to sell goods for a manufacturer and to begin at once. Address E D 6, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—MAN WANTED IN THIS OFFICE who is reliable and competent; willing to pay well for the right man; interviews 9 to 11 this morning. 1033 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN—A1. AN EASTERN PUBLISHER has opened a branch in Chicago with a new proposition, the best that has ever been offered.
J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMAN — RELIABLE, WITH A CLEAN record, to sell California wines to country trade on salary; experience not essential; state details fully. Address E 824, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING, FIRST-CLASS, who can show good record and references. Address E 819, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—DETACHABLE TEETH BELT fasteners; strictly commission. Crescent Belt Fastener Co., 76 Lexington-av., New York.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—UP TO DATE, FOR MINERAL water. 34 Wabash-av., Room 15.

SALESMEN—OUR CITY SALESMEN ARE making $20 to $50 a week selling our high-grade bicycles. Most liberal terms and greatest bargains ever offered. Price $27.50. Terms, $1 down, $1 per week. No experience necessary. Earn a bicycle. Call at once while the boom is on.
LOFTIS BROS. CO.,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission; must be able to approach cultivated people; thorough instructions given and new men aided by expert salesmen. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [Eldridge], 521 to 531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—WE WANT BRIGHT, ENERGETic men to represent us on Ellis' New History; best seller on market; capable men can make from $50 per week up; we pay on signature; look this up before contracting elsewhere. Address C. W. Slauson Publishing Co., 56 5th-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—RELIABLE, CAN SECURE PERmanent, profitable occupation, presenting financial proposition favorably received by businessmen; no competition. Call 1237 Stock Exchange.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT BOY FOR OFFICE; GOOD chance for advancement. X 970, Tribune.

BOY—TO WORK AROUND HOUSE; REFERences. 309 Michigan-av.

Trades.

CAR BUILDERS—MEN EXPERIENCED IN street car work. Apply Mgr. Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

CARBUILDERS, CARPENTERS, AND LABORers. Apply Superintendent, Illinois Car & Equipment Co., Hegewisch, Ill.

CARPENTER—FOR MEDICAL SERVICE. Address E 846, Tribune office.

CARPET CUTTER—EXPERT, FOR BORDER work. O. W. RICHARDSON & CO., Congress and Wabash-av.

LITHOGRAPHIC TRANSFERER—APPLY F. M. TABER, 144 Kinzie-st.

YOUNG MAN—TO ASSIST IN BAKERY. Apply A. ALIE & SONS, 1398 Ogden-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—SINGLE; GIVE NATIONALITY with reference if you wish reply; must be a good man to fill the bill. Address E 802, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—EXP., NORTH SIDE....$12.00
Office assistant, good penman.......$6 to 8.00
Correspondent, experienced in furniture.
Young man, thoroughly exp. in laces.
Stock clerk, exp. in stationary.
Stenographers, 2 Remington; exp........ 12.00
Office and errand boys, experienced....$3 to 4.00
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; GOOD APpearing; must be well recommended; good prospects. Address E D 7, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CORRESPONDENTS—OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO, in every city; theatrical paper. Address E 880, Tribune office.

INSPECTOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR BICYCLE and sporting goods department. Apply, 8 a. m., at superintendent's office. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

INSTRUCTORS—FOUR BICYCLE; MUST SHOW experience. 7th Regiment Armory.

MAN—ACTIVE; TO TRAVEL FOR LARGE manufacturing house and appoint agents; $18 weekly and expenses; state age and references. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut-st., Phila., Pa.

MAN — ELDERLY, TO CARE FOR HORSE, lawn, etc. C. BURCKY, 6000 Indiana-av.

MEN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, SEVeral men with business training to call on regular customers with our special edition of Modern Authors. Full instruction given capable men. 334 Dearborn-st.

MEN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, SEVeral bright, energetic young men in our magazine circulating department for renewals. 334 Dearborn-st.

TEACHERS—PRINCIPAL [TEXAS], SALARY, $1,000; assistant, $550. E A 44, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — TO COLLECT, ASSIST ON books, and take orders; printing house; small salary. Address X 956, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — TO LEARN BUTCHER'S trade at 22 N. Lincoln-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

GIRL—WITH KNOWLEDGE IN BOOKKEEPing, for laundry; state wages and references; South Side. Address E 823, Tribune office.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—AND ASSIST WITH TABLE; private boarding house. 2978 Prairie-av.

CHAMBERMAID AND COOK—CALL AT 5436 Princeton-av.

COOK—AT 545 N. STATE-ST., A THOROUGHly competent cook; family of 4 adults; Protestant preferred; wages $5; must have good references. Call during Tuesday.

COOK—JELLY AND PRESERVE, FIRST-class; give references and salary wanted. Address E 815, Tribune office.

COOK—3937 LAKE-AV.—A GOOD WOMAN cook; private boarding-house; good wages. References.

COOK—GOOD, FAITHFUL GIRL; PRIVATE family, in suburb; no washing; good home and $5 per week for right person. E A 31, Tribune.

GIRL—MUST BE GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress; small family. 3545 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; housecleaning all done; good pay. Call 156 Grove-st., River Forest, one block from Lake-st. cars.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; no housecleaning; small washing; wages $3.50; desirable place. 6607 Stewart-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of 3; must be good cook and laundress. 4231 Lake-av., Flat 1.

HOUSEWORK—5724 WASHINGTON-AV., GENeral housework and cook; must be strong, neat, excellent plain cook; large family adults; $5.

HOUSEWORK—AT ONCE, SWEDISH GIRL for general housework; small family; good wages; no house cleaning. 4029 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; no cooking. Call Tuesday morning. 4126 Drexel-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; $5 per week; no washing; 5458 Cornell-av.

HOUSEWORK—URGENT NEED FOR GIRLS for general housework at Trinity Church Employment Bureau, 101 26th-st.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 3611 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; family of 2. Flat 1, 6019 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, with references. 619 Washington-blvd.

SECOND GIRL—EXPERIENCED; PRIVATE family; references. 3736 Lake-av.

WOMAN—GOOD WOMAN TO WASH DISHES morning and evening. 178 41st-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—WANTED—ON THE SOUTH Side, some one who has a furnished flat or house which they would rent, with their services as housekeeper, to a family of two with baby. Address, with terms and location, E 814, Tribune.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—WIDOWER'S small family. 1821 Harrison, nr. St. Louis sta. Metropolitan L.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SHIRTMAKERS—APPRENTICES TAKEN. HELLER & SMITH, 32 S. Canal-st.

Employment Agencies.

LAUNDRESS—FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH LAUNdress for Lake Geneva; also cook and laundress; refs. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1461 Mich.-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — BRIGHT, COMPETENT, good appearence; state full particulars and salary expected. Address X 950, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FEMALE; FINE APPEARing, pleasant disposition; accurate. Address with full particulars, E 845, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—5; EXPERIENCED IN writing commercial reports, $10; will pay first-class woman with Bradstreet experience, capable of taking charge of reports, $25. Address E 838, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—TO LABEL CANNED GOODS. APply 42 River-st., Room 311.

LADIES—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, several bright, energetic, middle-aged ladies in our magazine circulating department for renewals. 334 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—TO MAKE SAMPLE PATCHES AT home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th-st., New York.

TEACHERS — TWO; FIRST TO SIXTH grades; Texas; salary, $360. E A 45, Tribune.

TRIMMER—AT ONCE, IN MILLINERY STORE. Call at 164 42d-pl., 2d flat. BENNETT.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SPECIAL SUMMER campaign.—The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by The Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS TO REPRESENT THE Merchants' and Dealers' Protective association, St. Louis, Mo.; bond and references required. Address Lock Box 532, St. Louis, Mo.

CAN PLACE FEW MORE LADY OR GENTLEmen agents; clean, light work; $2 or $3 daily easily earned; liberal inducements. It will pay to investigate. Address X 957, Tribune office.

AGENT WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FRATERnal insurance manager and agent wanted; give references with application. E 833, Tribune.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR SCHOOL SPECIALty. 84 Wabash-av., fifth floor.

DRESSMAKING.

SPECIAL $10 SUMMER COURSE ON DRESSmaking, ladies' tailoring, or millinery. New shirt waist or skirt patterns cut to fit, 50 cents. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

$25 COURSE OF LESSONS GIVEN FOR $10 TO next 50 pupils at Storey's College, Central Music Hall, 69 State-st.

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South Side.

4311 OAKENWALD-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM for one or two; strictly private home; beautifully located in Kenwood, near I. C. and electric road; references exchanged.

3035 MICHIGAN-AV., "HOTEL IROQUOIS"—Elegant alcoves, with first-class board, two persons, $12, $16; single, $6 up.

2978 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOM OR ROOMS AND board for a few select parties. Refs.

North Side.

361 ONTARIO-ST., NEAR LAKE—LARGE, light, pleasant room for couple, with first-class board; also small room; terms reasonable.

265 E. HURON—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front rooms; first-class board.

378 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with homelike board; $4.50 and $5 per week.

1480 NOBLE-AV., 2D FLAT—2 OR 3 GENTLEMEN boarders; private; convenient.

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HOTEL RAINIER—FIREPROOF—33D-ST. AND Cottage Grove-av.—American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath; cuisine unexcelled; telephone South 394. LEE FARGO, Manager.

THE LANCASTER, 21ST-ST. AND WABASH-av. Elegant rooms; fine restaurant and bar in connection; popular prices.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD., front suite, three rooms, private bath, well furnished; also single rooms.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM; YOUNG MAN; BETWEEN 22d and 31st-sts. E A 40, Tribune office.

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South Side.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY IS the Dearborn Park Bldg., containing pleasant rooms, fitted in every way for permanent guests; run strictly first-class; $3 to $4 for single and $5 and $6 alcove; all outside; no children or transients. 6 E. Washington-st. Take elevator.

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TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM TO ONE OR two gentlemen, at Jackson Park; private family. 269 E. 62d-st., Flat 7.

TO RENT—4310 CALUMET-AV.—DOUBLE PARlors and single rooms; $1.50 up.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM HOTEL, homelike rooms for gentlemen. 17 E. Congress.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, EN SUITE or single. 197 Oakwood-blvd., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, one front alcove. 1907 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH TELEphone. 466 Fullerton-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM. 455 NORTH-av., Flat E, near park; south front.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, ½ BLOCK FROM Lincoln Park. 557 Webster-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS; WALKing distance. Address X 944, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM AND BREAKfast in a private family; South Side preferred. Address E 842, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM BY YOUNG MAN, $10 month; call personally. 1131 Masonic Tem.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4908 ELLIS-AV.; GOOD HOUSE, large grounds; some carpets can remain.

HAMILTON B. BOGUE, Agent,
'Phone 830 Main. 240 La Salle-st.
'Phone 1005 Oakland. 12 East 47th-st.

TO RENT—4430 ELLIS-AV., 12-ROOM FRAME; will be put in good repair; large lot; $50.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 8-ROOM HOUSE, 163 Winchester-av.; $25. Key next door.

North Side.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED STONE house, 11 rooms, fine location, overlooking Lincoln Park; will rent for summer, 4 months. R. R. CHADWICK, 437 Center-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR south end Lincoln Park; stone front, modern, 8 rooms; $40. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED house for summer or part of house; must be desirable. 604 Omaha Bldg., 134 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—RELIABLE COUPLE will care for house or flat for summer or longer during owner's absence. X 965, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—PALAIS ELYSEE, NEW, HANDSOME, EXCLUSIVE, 3, 4, and 5 rooms. S. W. COR. WABASH-AV. AND 36TH-ST., MAHOGANY FINISH; white enamel bedrooms. Narrow polished oak floors, marble bathrooms; ALL FRONT FLATS; light outside rooms. MARBLE RECEPTION CORRIDOR, CARVED CONSOLES, and SIDEBOARDS. CONVENIENCES—Steam heat, hot water, telephone, janitor service, storage bicycle rooms, etc. RENTS—$22.50 to $37.50; now ready. FLEUR DE LIS, 3606 Wabash-av., 4 rooms, $20. Every convenience; fine building. Agent at buildings, or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE WOODSTOCK—
Northwest corner Wabash-av. and 28th-st.
3 and 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
EXCELLENT CAFE.
6 and 8 ROOM FLATS for HOUSEKEEPING.
1 block to elevated road, State-st. cable, and 26th-st. electric cars.
10 MINUTES BY "L" ROAD DOWN-TOWN.
Steam heat, hot water, consoles, sideboards, polished floors, gas ranges, telephone.
Rents $25 to $50.
See manager at building.
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TO RENT—
THE VINCENNES APARTMENT HOTEL,
36TH AND VINCENNES-AV.
CHOICE SUITES, 2 TO 4 ROOMS, WITH ALL HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CAFE; ALSO CHOICE SINGLE ROOM, FURNISHED. INSPECTION INVITED.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDING, 33d-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Absolutely fireproof. 2 to 7 room apartments, with every convenience free, including electric light; $15 to $40; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection. Call any time. Telephone South 304. LEE FARGO, Manager.

TO RENT—4483-35-37 PRAIRIE-AV., ELEGANT new 8-room stone front apartments; mahogany finish, consoles, hall trees, mantels, refrigerators, lavatories, tile bath, carpeted stairs; all rooms extra large and light; positively most complete and best located apartments in city; $45 and $50. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BUILDING, 4465-4467 Oakenwald-av.; 7-room apartments; large, light, pleasant rooms, with private balconies overlooking the lake; every convenience; hardwood floors, etc.; rent low to good tenants. Apply to janitor on premises or to J. R. GEARY, Room 1207 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—IN THE NORWOOD BLDG., COR. 30th-st., one 5 and 6 room apartments; steam heat, elevator service, hot water day and night. Apply on premises to WM. BUCHHOLZ, Agent.

TO RENT—THE DELAVAN—A FEW CHOICE 7 and 8 room flats, steam heat, every modern convenience, telephone service, etc.; rent $27.50 up. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT — SMALL, STRICTLY MODERN apartments, $10 to $25; adults; telephone, bath, heat; call and examine. 3826 Rhodes. The Royer.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; GAS RANGES, hot water, $13 to $20. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 3, 4, AND 5 ROOM APARTments. The Monterey, 61 to 67 E. 39th-st.

TO RENT — 2952 GROVELAND-AV., 6-ROOM flat; light, sunny rooms; open today.

West Side.

TO RENT—$22.50, TO COUPLE ONLY—ELEgant, new modern steam heated 5-room light flat; hot water, gas ranges, porcelain plumbing and all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Garfield Park; janitor services. 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—125 S. HALSTED-ST., 4 ROOMS; $7. 126 W. Madison-st., 4 rooms; $7 and $10.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM H. FLAT, $28. 2 minutes Lake-st. L station. 1257 Fulton-st. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 96 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS, NORTH SIDE, NEAR south end Lincoln Park, 6 and 7 rooms; free light, steam heat, hot water, polished hardwood floors, gas range, ice box; $30 to $40. Apply renting office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished, in the Florence and Bellevue, near lake; modern improvements, including elevator. Office 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—606 DIVISION-ST., NEAR ASTOR, elegant 8-room apartments, new entrances, new plumbing, new decorations; steam heat and gas ranges. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, NEW BUILDING, 5, 6, and 7 rooms, every convenience, steam heat, hot water, janitor, etc. 1737 Oakdale-av.

TO RENT—FLATS, NEAR SOUTH END LINcoln Park; $22.50 and $25; 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, porcelain tubs. 681 Wells.

TO RENT—1318 WELLINGTON-AV., 5-ROOM modern flat, $16; small family; refs.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM FLATS, NEW BLDG., s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Superior.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FLAT, furnished or unfurnished; modern. Address X [illegible], Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—43D-ST., CORNER CALUMET-AV., elegant for drug store; also inside store. 2948 Cottage Grove-av., steam heated, $25. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

TO RENT—274 MADISON-ST., $100. 461 and 463 Wabash-av., $125.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE CORNER STORE, VERY low rent to good tenant, 4201 Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 157 W. MADISON, OPPOsite John M. Smyth's; best retail location on West Side. E. D. ELLIS, owner.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 671 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK of ten; plate glass front, steam heat, hot water, and electric light; fine basement; occupied last ten years as grocery. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE AND DESK room, with telephone, etc. C. B. HULL, 300 Boyce Bldg.

TO RENT—DESKROOM WITH DESK, FRONT office. Apply 908 Tacoma Bldg.

Barns.

TO RENT—274 AND 276 MADISON-ST.; $25 UP.
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185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS

TO RENT—SOUTHERN HOTEL, WABASH-AV., near 22d-st., 100 rooms; low rent to good tenant. 1501 State-st., 20 rooms; all light; $50.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
IN
NEW ERA BUILDING,
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The best location on West Side, at intersection of six different car lines, one block from L road station; fireproof building; steam heat, elevator service, electric light, and compressed air furnished; a money-maker for right party; has been a gallery 8 years. Apply

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WANTED—TO RENT—PHOTOGRAPH GALlery in good location. GEO. HAYES, 1907 Michigan-av.

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MRS. DR. BENSEN,
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Hours, 10-5. Sundays, 10-2.

All delicate diseases and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago, years of experience and practice, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case undertaken; no matter what your troubles are place yourself safely in my care; prompt relief and speedy cure; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere especially invited; elegant private accommodations provided for ladies before and during confinement; kind and motherly care; infants adopted if desired. My hospital has been before the public for a number of years and is highly recommended by the medical profession for proper management and honest dealings. Consultation and examinations free. Correspondence solicited.

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Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence on all subjects of a delicate nature. When all others fail consult Dr. Hanna.

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Hours 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1.

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OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAYS 10 TO 2.
The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for ladies desiring treatment for any delicate matter or irregularities. Prompt relief guaranteed by the latest scientific methods. NO PAIN, NO DANGER. Reliable physicians and trained nurses. The accommodations are the finest in the city. Large, airy, private rooms. Kind, motherly attention during confinement. Infants adopted. Will take one to work for board. Prices reasonable. Strictly confidential.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief is assured; will take one to work for board. 2331 Indiana-av.

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DR. MANSFIELD'S TREATMENT HAS brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain, no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office; $2; all letters truthfully answered. The Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 614.

COLUMBIA PRIVATE SANITARIUM,
557 JACKSON-BLVD.,
takes ladies before and during confinement or illness of any kind, adopt infants; conducted by male and female physicians. Call or write. Information free. Take one to work.

WEST END SANITARIUM, 78 STATE-ST., Suite 26½—Leading specialist in all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant and comfortable home for ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted; prices reasonable.

A LEADING CHICAGO PHYSICIAN DESIRous of confirming a new original method will cure all cases of varicocele for a limited time for twenty-five [$25] dollars; no operation; no delay from business. Address X 946, Tribune office.

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A BOON TO ANXIOUS WOMEN—IDEAL HOME treatment; no pain or inconvenience; positive in its results; $2 per box; letters confidential. PANACEA REMEDY CO., 76 E. Madison-st., R. 1.

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A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

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LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 212, 167 Dearborn.

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FOR SALE—BANK FIXTURES AND SAFE. Inquire at Bank of Commerce, banking floor, Security Bldg., 5th-av. and Madison.

FOR SALE—BOOKCASE, $5.50; PLATFORM SCALES, $10; cashier's desk, $13.75; check perforator, $8. BAKER'S, 47 Dearborn-st.

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SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF FINE HORSES, carriages, harnesses, etc.; also several pony rigs and complete country outfits, on Wednesday next, May 24, 10 a. m. American Horse Exchange of Chicago, 2113-2115-2117-2119 Wabash-av. H. ASHMAN, Mgr. and Auctioneer.

LUXURIOUS CANOPY TOP CUT-UNDER SURrey. Sorensen's Express, 277 Ogden-av.; $60.

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FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

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SEAGOING AUXILIARY STEAM YACHT FOR sale; in perfect condition; thoroughly equipped for sea cruising. Particulars of B. B. CROWNINSHIELD, Boston, or F. B. JONES, 29 Broadway, New York City.

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FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—THREE-story brick business property, 50 feet front; two stores, eight flats above; entirely rented; Wentworth-av., near 51st-st.; electric cars; growing neighborhood; price, $12,500; cash, $1,500, balance long time, 5 per cent interest. This price is less than half of old valuation. SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF the age in one of the choicest corners on 55th-st.-blvd., convenient to transportation and on the best part of the street; party is determined to sell and will name price unheard of if sold at once. Address H. O. STONE & CO.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ELEGANT, NEW, UP-to-date house, 25x85; ready for decoration; outlook, Drexel-blvd.; mahogany, cherry, oak finish; 3 bathrooms and beautiful arrangement; price, easy terms, $23,500. Address X 955, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 30 FT. LOT ON VINcennes-av., east front, near 49th-st., at $125 per foot; 1-3 cash; balance easy. H. O. STONE & CO., 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NINE-ROOM BRICK BASEMENT house, Indiana-av., near 38th; price $3,700. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON 46TH-PL., EAST OF Vincennes-av., $82.50; 25 ft. on 46th, e. of Vincennes, $81.50; 50 ft., cor. Mich. E 820, Tribune.

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FOR SALE — BARGAINS — METROPOLITAN rd., nr. Garfield Pk. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN ELegant houses for clear; also Hyde Park acres; bargain; owners only. 586 E. Division.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA BARGAIN—HOUSE, cost over $3,000; lot worth over $500; will take $2,300 for immediate sale. LYMAN & PATTON, 906, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EVANSTON—BEAUTIFUL HOME WITH LARGE LOT. R. B. COOPER, 1334 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—OAK PARK HOUSES and lots. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK ACRES, $1,100, OLD price $6,000 an acre; Jefferson acres, $500, one-third price; 40 acres beyond Stickney, $135. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WE SELL AT $3 TO $10 PER ACRE, in northwest Florida, 400 feet above the gulf, 35 miles away, as good fruit and farm land as you can buy in California at $200 an acre; strictly American colony; title perfect; near railroad; 50 miles from Mobile and Pensacola. Call on S. L. BAKER, Room 300 Palmer House, or Canoe Station, Ala.

FOR SALE—A FINELY IMPROVED COUNTRY home, beautifully situated, one mile from and overlooking City of Delavan, Wis., including 81 acres; no trades; price $9,000; terms to suit. Inquire between 11 and 12, Room 48 Portland Block, Chicago.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—$500 BUYS AN ACRE, 2 COTTAGES; best location on Bear Lake, Charlevoix Co., Mich.; or $600 furnished complete. Address E 807, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CHOICE VACANT; WILL GIVE 16-flat bldg., new, on Alley L; value $45,000; inc., $18,000; will add $5,000 cash. Address C G 218, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

NO COMMISSION—MONEY LOANED ON VAcant and improved real estate in sums of $1,500 to $2,000 at 6 per cent; $2,000 to $20,000 at 5 and 5½ per cent; no charge of any kind; the investor pays my profit; borrower pays recording fees, war stamp tax, and for bringing down abstract and for nothing more. No guarantee policy required. Loans can be arranged for as much as two months ahead if desired. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Security passed on within four days. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission without attorney's fees, or at 6 per cent and give you the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property.
FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

5 PER CENT AND 6 PER CENT MONEY TO loan on vacant or improved city or suburban property; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges; no delay. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. Tel. Main 5043. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED PROPerty in sums to suit; rate 4 to 5 per cent; special attention to building loans. Union Trust Co. Bank, 153 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

FOR SALE—GOLD MTGS, 6 PER CENT, $600 TO $3,000. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

LOANS FROM $500 UP AT LOWEST RATES; prompt attention. E. WOLTERSDORF, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

FOR SALE—3 MORTGAGES, $1,000, $3,000, $7,000, 7 per cent and good makers; fine improved; private parties preferred. C 341, Tribune.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY; ALSO SPEcial fund without commission where security is excellent. W. G. STOUGHTON, 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED AND VAcant. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

$2,500 TO $5,000 TO LOAN, WITHOUT COMMISsion, at 5½ to 6 per cent. R. 305, 115 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, GREENBACKS FOR
HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE.
EASY TO GET AND EASY TO PAY.
LOWEST RATES.
No indorser or mortgage required. QUICK AND CONFIDENTIAL service. Questions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous attention whether you borrow or not.
J. A. BREWER & CO.,
84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg.,
OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on their note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively—no other business. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st. Estab. 1873.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to schoolteachers only.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYER.

MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12. OUR WEST SIDE OFFICE IS OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK, TO ACCOMMODATE PEOPLE LIVING ON THE WEST SIDE.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

A strictly private, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops; $10 up on any good security; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. Money loaned for the interest. A written guaranty that you will not lose your goods. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; no references required; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly.

Money loaned salaried employes holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on their note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

Ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing.
AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

MONEY TODAY—
MONEY TODAY.
MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS AT LOWest rates, on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also to salaried people, without mortgage. Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrowers; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
AND
1061 E. 61ST-ST., NEXT TO ALLEY "L."
SOUTH CHICAGO OFFICE,
216 COMMERCIAL BLOCK, over POSTOFFICE.
Open evenings except Wednesday and Saturday.

WITHOUT
DELAY.
Before you loan on your furniture without removal, publicity, or delay, stop and think why it is I make more loans than any three in the business. In twenty years I have done business with 71,000 people, not from advertisements; simply treating every honest man as a brother. I have retained their business and by their recommend have got their friends also. Agents, trusts, and men that will promise you anything only what they will do you will avoid, and papers free if you present this ad. to me; deception never used; fair play to all is the motto of S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2 Otis Block, s. w. cor. Madison.
PLEASE
CALL.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504, and
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly.
It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
184 MONROE-ST., ROOMS 503, 504, 505,
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture loans from $200 to $1,000. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession, and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs, and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV.—NO SIGN.
FOR THIS WEEK—FEE $1 AND $2.
PROF. C. F. LEON.
Advice on business, speculation, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO $39.75; Star line from $4.85 to $13.17. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM flat cheap. 3757 Indiana-av., Flat 8.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEWING GUM MACHINERY—Complete outfit for sale cheap; as good as new; in use only 3 months. Prefer to sell collectively, but will sell machines separately if so wanted. Address E. MYERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

WANTED—GOOD BILLIARD TABLE; WILL trade high-grade upright piano. Address C L 335, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

HAVE REMINGTON NO. 2, SMITH NO. 1, AND bar lock, will exchange for office fixtures or what have you? Address X 963, Tribune office.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

START STAMP COLLECTING; ALBUM AND 200 stamps, 75c. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

CLOTHING.

H. S., 474 S. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE WHATS, HOWS, AND WHYS
OF THE
MANY TONE "CROWN" PIANO;
OR,
FROM SINGLE TONE TO MANY TONES.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS, as well as those to appear subsequently, are facts in the evolution of the many-tone "CROWN" piano, which challenge the most rigid investigation. TURN ON THE SEARCHLIGHT OF TRUTH!

WHAT IS THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO?
A piano of the highest merit in everything—the highest development in the evolution of the piano.

WHY IS IT CALLED THE MANY-TONE PIANO.
Because it produces a variety of tone and tone shadings in addition to the ordinary piano tone.

WHAT ADVANTAGE HAS THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO OVER THE SINGLE TONE PIANOS?
It has larger capacity, wider range of adaptation, and is more durable. It makes the piano an instrument of almost endless variety, broadens its scope, and increases its efficiency.

WHAT FORMS THE BASIS OF ITS ADVANCE ATTAINMENTS?
The highest development in the production of the best single tone pianos.

HOW ARE ITS MANY-TONE CHARACTERISTICS ATTAINED?
By the practical application of certain well known scientific principles, which accentuate, modify, and enlarge the capacity of the piano without in any way complicating its construction.

THE WHATS, HOWS, AND WHYS will be continued next week.

"CROWN" ORGANS are the peer of any made. Have you seen them?

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL PIANO PLAYER plays with perfect expression. No other like it or equal to it.

THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAL SELF-PLAYING ORGAN! A standard of excellence in its line.

PRICES AND TERMS to suit any and all reasonable requirements.
RENTING, REPAIRING, AND TUNING.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms, 209 Wabash-ave.
Factory and salesroom, 249 Washington-boul.
LOOK OUT FOR THE WHATS, HOWS, AND WHYS NEXT WEEK.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.

Manufacturer of high-class pianos. We give better value for the money than any other house, quality considered.

Intending purchasers are invited to call and examine our instruments and compare prices. We sell on small monthly or quarterly payments. Every piano is warranted for ten years.

$5 monthly until paid will buy either of the following pianos:

$125 buys Behr Bros.' upright.
$140 buys Kranich & Bach upright.
$135 buys Decker & Son upright.
$125 buys Fisher upright.
$130 buys Colby upright.
$135 buys Vose & Sons' upright.
$110 buys Russell upright.
$125 buys Emerson upright.
$135 buys Kimball upright.
$120 buys Wheelock upright.
$100 buys New England upright.
$145 buys Chickering upright.
$150 buys Schaaf upright.
$140 buys Kroeger upright.
$150 buys Hardman upright.
$ 85 buys Smith upright.
$ 95 buys Weser Bros.' upright.
$ 80 buys Pease upright.
$ 90 buys Root & Son upright.
$ 90 buys Safford & Son upright.
$ 20, $30 to $45 each, good square pianos.
$ 15 to $45 each, organs, all makes.

To Rent—$3 and $4 per month, first-class new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

VOSE PIANOS—

VOSE PIANOS.

VOSE PIANOS.

Our beautiful pianos satisfy fully the most critical expert. The thousands of VOSE PIANOS in daily use in Chicago are our best advertisement and prove absolutely the reliability of the manufacturers. We have a few particularly interesting bargains in used pianos, including grands, uprights, and squares, at very low prices. Sold for cash or on rental purchase plan. Call or write.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

ANY USED PIANO OR ORGAN

purchased from us this week may be returned at any time within two years and we will allow full amount paid toward any new Kimball piano in our stock.

These are but samples of the many bargains in used instruments we are offering from day to day:

REED ORGANS.

1 Temple	$20	1 Shoninger [with bells]	$20

New organs [shop worn], various makes, $40 to $50.
Several self-playing organs, from $60 up.

PIPE ORGANS.

2 pipe organs at decided bargains, $650-$900.

SQUARE PIANOS.

1 Fisher	$45	1 Chickering	$50
1 Knabe	$60	1 Steinway	$75

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

2 Camp & Co.	$100-$125	1 Chase	$125

Several slightly-used Kimballs at liberal discounts.
1 Steinway parlor grand, good order, $275.
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., [Established 1857],
243-253 Wabash-av., just so. of Jackson-st.

10,000

Prominent homes in Chicago use and love the Hallet & Davis piano as an art product of the finest type.

For the modest homes we recommend the following specials:

Wing & Son upright, good condition	$ 78
Vose & Sons upright, fine tone	190
Hallet & Davis upright, perfect order	120
Hallet & Davis upright, good value	170
Four uprights, modern styles, slightly used, your choice	150

WE DO BUSINESS EVERY BUSINESS DAY.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS,
P. J. FARLEY, Manager.
239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

PIANO PURCHASERS—NOTE THE INCONtrovertible fact that at LYON & HEALY'S you will find—
The largest and finest stock of pianos in the world.
The lowest prices on pianos of guaranteed durability.
The most liberal terms.
Choice of ten leading makes, including—
Steinway, Knabe,
Fischer, Krakauer,
Sterling, Huntington,
And four others.
LYON & HEALY,
WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.
P. S.—Our factories produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

MANY EXCELLENT BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT pianos:

1 Fischer upright	$ 85	1 Chickering upright	155
1 Sterling upright	140	1 Steinway upright	250
1 mahogany upr.ght	45	1 Hallet & Davis upright	125
1 Fischer upright	155	1 Weber upright	325
1 Steinway upright	290		
1 Billings upright	90		

Every piano fully guaranteed; payments to suit purchasers. Pianos to rent at $3 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

EMERSON PIANO COMPANY—
We have several exceptionally good bargains in EMERSON and other well-known PIANOS left from FIRE SALE.
It will pay you to examine them before buying elsewhere. Time payments if desired.
Emerson Piano Co., 207 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

PIANO SALE—
THIS WEEK WE OFFER SLIGHTLY USED
Upright pianos at $67, $75, $83, $97, $115, and up.
Square pianos at $23, $37, $45, $57.
50 second-hand organs at your own price.
EASY PAYMENTS.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

CHASE BROTHERS, HACKLEY, AND CARlisle pianos are made in the Chase Brothers factory at Muskegon, Mich., which fact is a guarantee that they are well made and fully up to date. Sold exclusively by Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

FINE USED OAK KNABE UPRIGHT, PRACtically good as new, $275; large handsome mahogany Chase upright, thoroughly overhauled, $175; Bauer upright, carefully overhauled, $100; Lyon upright, perfect order, $85. LYON & HEALY, Adams and Wabash-av.

USED CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $150. HANDsome walnut Kurtzmann upright, good as new, $175. Large Hallet & Davis cabinet grand upright, showing but little use, fancy case, $175. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos. Note these: Fischer mahogany upright, $175; fine Starr upright, $150; New York upright, $100; Chickering square, $25. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PIANO FOR RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of renting high-grade pianos. BAUER UPRIGHTS in great variety at $4 to $5 per month. One year's rent applied in case of purchase. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; lowest rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT SHOWING SOME wear, $225; New England upright, in fine order, $125; Decker parlor grand, $250. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS—Walnut Sterling upright, $175. Vose upright, $150. Chase upright, $150. Leland upright, $140. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FINE KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO, NEARLY new, only $275; great bargain. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 WABASH-AV., CHICKERING, Gabler, Packard, Pease, and Majestic pianos; splendid value in second-hand pianos.

SQUARE PIANOS, $15, $30, $50 EACH; ORGANS, all makes, $10, $20, $30 each. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaeffer pianos are sold only by The Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$85 BUYS A GOOD VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT piano. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

3 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $75, $85, $125 EACH. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM (TOWER). Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

DANCING, PRIVATE CLASS, WALTZ, TWO-step, special step, and society dances; 50c per hour. BENNETT INSTITUTE, Steinway Hall.

PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR, literature, letter writing; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, Steinway Hall.

GERMAN IN A 5 WEEKS' COURSE; HAUPT'S lessons; class. 803 Steinway Hall.

SATURDAY CLASSES — SPANISH, FRENCH, German; $1 mo. Bennett Inst., Steinway Hall.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—MALE ALTO, BOY OR MAN, AND a second bass. Address C 512, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO MORE SMOKE IN CHICAGO—
The "Fales Patent" prevents the FORMATION of smoke; it is not a "smoke consumer," but absolutely prevents the formation of smoke while burning cheap soft coal.
The device is now under steam boilers in Chicago, and prevents the formation of smoke. No pay unless it fills the requirements of the law. 45 La Salle-st.
EDWARD FALES.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.

Trave	May 30	*Kaiser Fried	June 20
*Kaiser W. d. Gr.	June 6	*K. M. Theresia	June 27
Lahn	June 13	*Kaiser W. d. Gr.	July 4

*Twin-screw Express Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin-screw Passenger Service.

Koenigin Luise	Thurs., May 25, 10 a. m.
Friedrich der Grosse	Thurs., June 1, 11 a. m.
Bremen	Thursday, June 8, 10 a. m.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.

Aller	May 27	Saale	June 24
Kaiser Wm. II	June 3	Aller	July 1
Ems	June 10	Ems	July 15

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 2 BOWLING GREEN.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
NEW YORK—PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck	June 1	F. Bismarck	June 29
A. Victoria	June 15	F. Bismarck	July 27

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
NEW YORK—LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Also New York—Hamburg direct.

Patricia	May 27	Pennsylvania	June 10
Phœnicia	May 30	Palatia	June 17
G. Waldersee	June 3	Pretoria	June 24

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

ESCORTED PARTIES TO EUROPE—
London, Paris, Switzerland—44 days—$250.
VACATION SERIES.
Scotland, The Trossachs, the Cathedral Route, England, Holland, Belgium, and France, section I., 45 days, $270.
Including Cologne, the Rhine, Germany, and Switzerland, Section II., 52 days, $340.
With extension to Italy, Section III., 66 days, $455.
Also numerous other high-grade conducted parties to the Mediterranean, Palestine, Egypt, or the Nile and around the world.
ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED. Programs free. Independent travel tickets to all parts of the world. Estimates free. Hotel coupons furnished.
GAZE TOURIST AGENCY, 220 S. CLARK-ST.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

S.S. New York	May 31	S.S. Paris	June 21
S.S. St. Paul	June 7	S.S. St. Paul	June 28
S.S. St. Louis	June 14	S.S. St. Louis	July 5

PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.

S.S. Rhynland	May 27	S.S. Italia	June 10
S.S. Waesland	June 3	S.S. Belgenland	June 17

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

S.S. Kensington	May 31	S.S. Friesland	June 14
S.S. Noordland	June 7	S.S. Southwark	June 21

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—INTENDED STEAMSHIP sailings from Vancouver to
JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of Japan	June 19, Aug. 21, Nov. 6
Empress of China	May 8, July 10, Sept. 11
Empress of India	May 29, July 31, Oct. 8

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, FIJI, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.

Aorangi	May 4
Miowera	June 1

For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE. ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Reduced rates. Minimum fares.
First-class, $45 Boston; $60 and $75 New York.
Second class, $35 Boston; $37.50 and $40 New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.
Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE CENT. 139.
New York. Queenstown. Liverpool.

Cymric	May 24, noon	Britannic	June 7, noon
Majestic	May 31, noon	Teutonic	June 14, noon

REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES.
First cabin Germanic, Britannic, and Cymric, $60 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $75 up; second cabin, $40 upward.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, 94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS—
Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $32.50; steerage, $22.50. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.

Lake Ontario	June 1st	Lake Huron	June 7
New steamship	June 14	Lake Superior	June 21

C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 186A S. Clark-st.
Drafts and money orders issued on all cities in Europe.

GO THIS YEAR AND AVOID THE CROWD OF 1900—
COOK'S SELECT CONDUCTED PARTIES to Europe, weekly during May, June, and July. All expenses included; $150 to $955. Steamship and railway tickets covering all points at
LOWEST RATES.
Programs and information free. Call or address
THOS. COOK & SON,
Established 1841. 234 South Clark-st.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool, via Queenstown.
S. S. NEW ENGLAND, twin screw, 11,600 tons, May 31, 3:30 p. m.
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool, via Derry.
S.S. "DOMINION," twin-screw, 7,000 tons, June 3, 9 a. m. Passage at moderate rates.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam,
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin-screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $57.50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $40 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY,
LIVERPOOL.

Ethiopia	Noon, May 27	Anchoria	Noon, June 10
City of Rome	N'n, June 3	Furnessia	Noon, June 17

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: GAELIC, May 24; HONGKONG MARU, June 1; CHINA, June 9. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN, $65 AND UPWARDS.

Trojan Prince	May 27	Tartar Prince	July 20
Spartan Prince	June 24	Trojan Prince	Aug. 1

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE.
Escorted parties weekly; independent travel tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
For St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids. Leave Chicago daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at 12 o'clock noon. Saturdays at 11:30 p. m. Dock foot of Wabash-av. Telephone M. 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—FOR RACINE AND MILWAUKEE daily at 8 p. m.; fare $1. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7:45 p. m. Docks foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	†3:55 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	†9:30 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls & New York	* 3:15 pm	*9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:30 pm	*7:15 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	*9:30 pm
Contin'tal Lim., N.Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	*3:00 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st. 'Phone M. 3482.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 8:12 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		[illegible]
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 9:42 am
K. City, Colo, Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 8:43 am

The California limited leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, 8 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D† 5:15 pm
Ind. Min. Sps. & T. Haute	D*11:05 am	D† 3:15 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	† 1:45 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 1:00 pm	D* 5:40 pm
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 7:00 pm	D* 9:40 am
	*11:34 pm	* 9:05 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special." Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake,	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
San Francisco, Denver,	*10:30 pm	*1:45 am
Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	....	*7:00 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad.	* 9:00 am	*7:15 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:10 pm
Winona, La Crosse & West-	‡ 3:00 am	†9:45 pm
ern Minnesota	*10:15 pm	*7:15 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	*6:20 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer	‡ 3:00 am	c7:30 am
Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee	‡ 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., a8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p. m., a6:32 p. m., †11:30 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to M'ominee. kSat. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:40 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davpt., Wash'n & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 3:20 pm	*10:55 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 8:20 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison, Colo. & Texas Express	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	† 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Fast Mail to Davenp'rt	* 7:55 pm	* 8:00 pm
BigFive to Denver, C. Springs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet Car and Pullman equipm't, Dining Car Ser.	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo. Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail X	* 2:50 am	*12:15 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 3:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex	† 6:30 pm	
Dubuque & Rockford ex		† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†10:15 pm	†10:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	‡ 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	‡ 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	†10:35 pm	† 8:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	*10:35 pm	* 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:45 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:45 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:15 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	* 8:00 am	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 9:30 am	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet & Dwight Accom'n	*11:00 pm	10:20 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du-	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
buque, K. City, St. Joseph	† 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
Des Moines, Marshalltown	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.
January 29, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.50 am	† 6.35 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 6.50 am	....
Grand Rapids Express	†11.45 am	† 2.10 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 3.55 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 4.15 pm	† 5.15 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9.25 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	*11.50 pm	* 7.20 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express		
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	† 7:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 7:50 am
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 3:55 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 4:30 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:43 pm	* 7:10 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	†10:30 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati		‡ 8:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	†10:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis railroad. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:40 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:20 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. Wash. Vest. Express	*10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest.	* 3:20 pm	9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Ex.	8:00 pm	9:00 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	†1:00 pm	†11:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

CAUSE OF PRISON DEATHS

WARDEN M'CLAUGHRY SAYS NARROW CELLS AID TUBERCULOSIS.

Heavy Fatality in Joliet and Sing Sing Also Caused by Their Proximity to Chicago and New York—If the General Assembly Would Allow Modern Features in the Illinois Penitentiary More Lives Would Be Spared—Other Views of the Expert.

Warden R. W. McClaughry of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet was asked yesterday by THE TRIBUNE why the record of deaths resulting from tubercular diseases is larger at the Joliet prison than at any other State penitentiary in this country. The mortuary table showing the number of deaths annually in State prisons from tuberculosis, as published yesterday in THE TRIBUNE, showed that in the last ten years the average death rate at Joliet from this disease has been 16.3 in every 1,000, and that two died from it to one from any other cause.

The next highest rate—that at Sing Sing—was but little more than one-half as large as that at the Illinois prison, being 8.31 in every 1,000.

Warden McClaughry acknowledged that tuberculosis is the scourge of any penitentiary, and argued that naturally the death rate would be highest in those prisons whose inmates come from the largest crime avenues of the country. The larger rate at Joliet over that of Sing Sing he explained by charging to the New York authorities the practice of pardoning out such cases as were hopelessly ill of the disease. The practice, he admitted, was not confined to the New York prison, but he claimed it to be more in vogue there than at other penitentiaries.

Pardons Reduce Sing Sing Rate.

"The greater number of these cases," he said, "are in an incipient stage when the criminal enters the prison. It is natural that Joliet and Sing Sing should have the larger number, because they get their criminals from the two great cities of the country, Chicago and New York, where conditions for developing and spreading the disease are the best. At Sing Sing the authorities pardon out those whose cases are hopeless, and I should say that was the reason for the New York record being smaller than the Illinois record.

"One reason for the scourge here at Joliet is found in the condition of the cells. We tried in vain to get the last Legislature to make an appropriation which should enable us to build new cells according to modern methods. The Legislature said it did not have the money. It would rather spend it on insane asylums. The fellows that come here, the legislators said, come of their own accord, and the insane cannot help being restrained. We had the plans all drawn up for a new cellhouse, but we could not get the money.

Seven Hopeless Cases Now.

"At present the cells are four feet wide by seven feet in length and seven in height. In such narrow quarters we are obliged frequently to put two men. Even with appliances for pumping air to the cells the ventilation is bad. The walls are of stone and damp. We need modern methods of plumbing and better sanitation.

"Conditions are ripe to develop incipient cases of tubercular disease. They might never develop if the men were not brought here, but once in the damp cells with their narrow limits and crowded quarters and their bad air, together with the mental depression and brooding to which the convict is subject, if he has the taint in his system it develops."

In the consumptive ward of the penitentiary yesterday there were seven convicts, emaciated and huddled in blankets. These were the hopeless cases. In the yard and the idle room the warden estimated there were several times as many more too ill for work, but not confined in the ward which is separated from the rest of the hospital.

"The same plan is followed here as is adopted outside of the prison," said the Warden. "So long as a man can work it is best for him to do it and to have freedom of movement."

Given as a Principal Cause.

This practice has been given as one of the principal causes for the prevalence of the disease among prisoners.

"In the light of a layman's knowledge of present day theories concerning the propagation of disease," J. D. Roth, former chaplain of the penitentiary, has said, "and especially this class of disease, it does not seem that such care of men suffering from such disease leaves us to look far for another principal cause of the condition of things which makes possible the prevalence and the fatality of tubercular disease among these men."

"It should be remembered in this connection," said Warden McClaughry, "that it has only been in the last few years that we have had a hospital which was fit to put men in. It was a good deal better for a patient to take his chances outside of the old hospital. It also can be noted that in the last two years the death rate from tubercular disease has diminished in comparison with that of the next two preceding. In 1895 and 1896 the total deaths for both years from tuberculosis was fifty-eight, and the total deaths for 1897 and 1898 were thirty-seven. The new hospital was opened in 1896, and the better condition of affairs began, which bears out the argument that with a better cellhouse the rate could be still lowered."

Solitary Confinement Not a Cause.

Another principal cause of the prevalence of this and other diseases has been ascribed to the system of solitary confinement as a punishment. Asked if this were true, Warden McClaughry said:

"So far as the surroundings of the convict are concerned, the men are better placed in the solitary cells. They are larger and have more air. Ten days is about a maximum for solitary confinement, and that is necessary only in the case of old fellows who need that much to make them realize that something out of the ordinary is happening. That is the only punishment we are permitted to inflict, though I consider that a whipping would be the more humane. They used to bathe men in ice cold water, but that has been stopped. The most humane method would be to take a refractory convict, lay him across a barrel head, and spank him."

Bring Germs with Them.

In answer to the statement that many prison deaths from tuberculosis occurred among young men who entered seemingly in good health and who died at the age of 30, Warden McClaughry said the average criminal life was 35 years, and repeated his statement that the convicts had the germ of the disease when they entered.

Replying to the figures which indicate that the disease has been on the increase in the last twenty years and that prior to 1880 deaths from tuberculosis were fewer than from many other diseases, the warden again urged that the rate showed a decrease in the last two years which had seen better accommodations at the penitentiary.

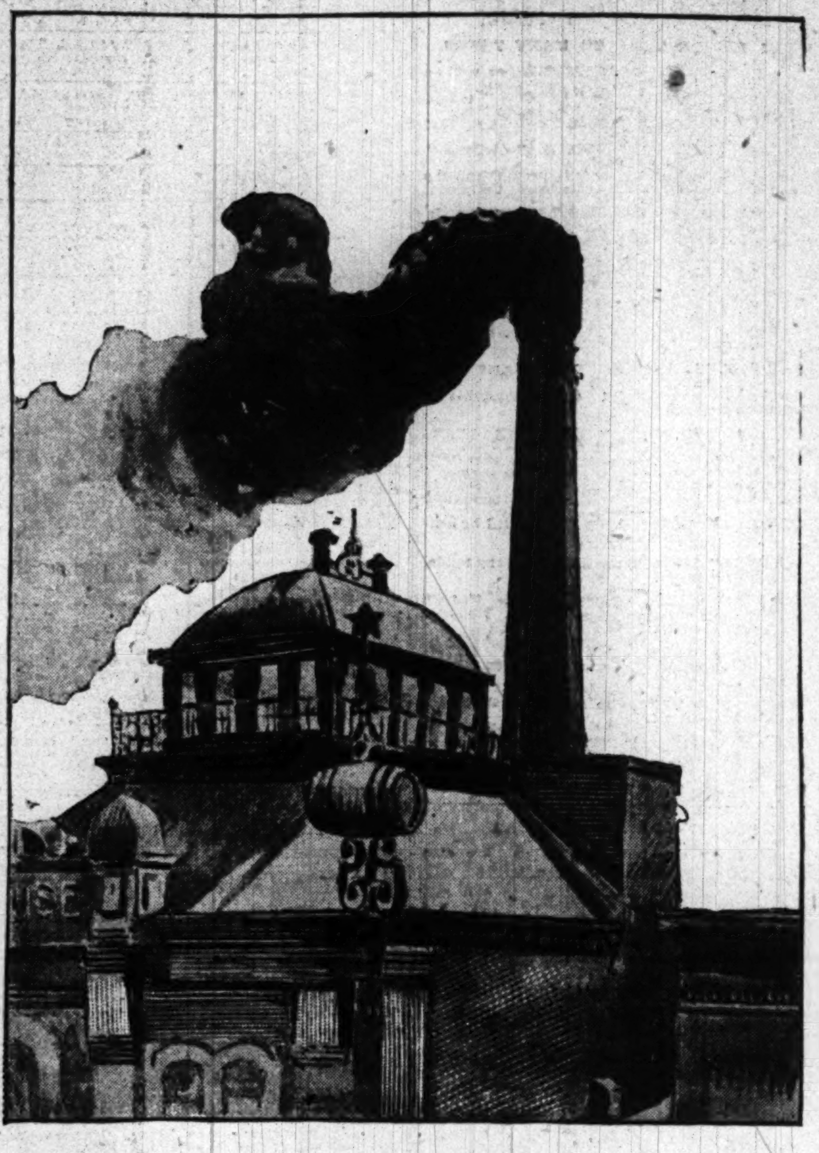
"The symptoms of the disease have been simulated by convicts often to obtain the pardon out which used to be granted hopeless cases more frequently than now," said the warden. "The deceit has made the Board of Pardons suspicious. The convicts used to swallow soap balls to produce the sallow, emaciated look of the consumptive. Men have been pardoned out of here whose lips were yellow seemingly with the disease, and whose limbs were wasted away. Within a year they have been brought back again, hale and lusty fellows."

TRACE BURGLAR BY A TINTYPE.

Charles Coffey Held to the Grand Jury Charged with Being the Man Mrs. Mary Logan Drove from a Flat.

A tintype found in the pocket of a coat left in a flat by a burglar who was walked out at the point of a revolver by Mrs. Mary Logan led to the arrest of Charles Coffey, who was held to the grand jury yesterday by Justice Dooley on a charge of burglary. Mrs. Logan, living in the second flat at 1858 Lexington street, testified that on Sunday afternoon she heard a man in the flat below her, occupied by Mrs. Mamie Georg, who was not at home. Taking her revolver, she found a burglar at work, made him throw up his hands, and, holding the weapon at his head, marched him down into the back yard and to the alley, where he escaped by running. Mrs. Logan identified Coffey as the man she encountered, and Mrs. May Gregory, 396 California avenue, said she had seen him forcing an entrance to the Georg flat.

VIOLATING THE CITY SMOKE ORDINANCE.



Chimney of the Brewer & Hofmann Brewing Co.'s Building, 43-57 South Green street. Sketched at 2:35 p. m. yesterday.

BLANCHE C. WALDRON MISSING.

Disappeared Last July and Her Mother Now Believes She Has Taken Her Life.

Miss Blanche Clara Waldron has been missing from Chicago for nearly a year and no trace of her has been found by her mother, Mrs. C. L. Waldron, or by the police. She was 23 years of age and a graduate of Brooke Hall, Media, Pa. She was visiting friends in Auburn Park when she disappeared. She started away for a bicycle ride on July 12, 1898, and as she was leaving the house said if she did not return she would be in the lake. Her mother says she now believes her daughter has taken her life.

BLANCHE CLARA WALDRON.
[Who has been missing since July 12, 1898.]

A brother of the missing girl was Harry S. Waldron, local attorney for the Rock Island railway company. He died in 1893 of grief, it was believed, because his sister's mind had become deranged. She was confined for a time in the Kankakee State Insane Asylum, but was released as cured.

At the time of her disappearance she was the only remaining child of Mrs. Waldron, who has devoted herself to the search for her daughter. Mrs. Waldron will go to Cape May to spend the summer, having abandoned hope of finding her. The police are still looking for her and do not believe that she has taken her life. She was 5 feet 8 inches in height, had blue eyes, light hair, and pink and white complexion. She was a graceful and attractive young woman.

COURT WIPES OUT MILLIONS.

Many Bankrupts Discharged from Their Liabilities by Judge Kohlsaat Under Federal Law.

Debts aggregating several million dollars were wiped out in a few minutes yesterday morning in the United States District Court by order of Judge Kohlsaat. Among the bankrupts discharged were Moses S. and Henry N. Greenebaum, building contractors in the Fort Dearborn Building. Moses Greenebaum's individual debts were placed at $204,000 and his assets at $21,900. Henry's individual liabilities were $260,900 and his assets $71,600. The partnership debts amounted to $72,700 and the assets $21,500. The liabilities and assets of some of the others who were discharged follow:

Frank Bros., who formerly had a department store at State and Monroe streets; liabilities, $451,100; assets, $186,000.

Clarence L. Cross and Alpheus S. Badger, former lumber manufacturers; liabilities, $300,000; assets, $325,000.

Orders of discharge were entered also in the following cases:

Alfred C. Clark,
Robert F. Stevens,
Philip Marsh,
Alexander Neuman,
James G. Cannon,
Moses Van Gelder,
C. D. Hutchins,
Philip Blum,
Louis Seelig,
E. B. Fairfield,
H. E. Bailey,
W. C. Schroeder,
Alfred Wenberg,
Theodore James,
Rossiter Cotton,
W. J. Moffat,
John F. Reid,
Hannah Reid,
Henry Freese,
Clarence Hitt,
D. A. Allen,
Ezekiel Taminosian,
Charles Schiacks,
Newton Carpenter,
Julius Kappelman,
Arthur W. Dee,
G. F. Liebrock,
Nellie Driver,
Samuel Feis,
W. S. Keich,
C. E. Powers,
Claus Askelof,
M. H. McGovern,
Evander Duncan,
James L. Price,
Frank Zinn,
Agnes Tomb,
Amanda Nordin,
G. A. Wanstrom,
John A. Palm,
J. A. Alden,
Swans Widell,
D. A. Tomb,
M. Greenebaum's Sons,
H. K. Snider,
Clyde McCary,
J. E. Hufmeyer.

PLAN TO FIGHT BICYCLE TRUST.

Calumet Company Begins Negotiations to Buy Several Factories Not in the Combine.

The Calumet Cycle company, one of the firms not included in the bicycle trust, is taking steps to fight the trust, and, with this end in view, has begun negotiations for the purchase of some large factories not in the hands of the trust. W. A. Hirsch, treasurer of the company, said yesterday that it was not so much to fight the trust as to make a living that the company is purchasing the plants. Several other dealers are said to be interested in the fight to be made against the trust, which, they say, seems to wish to drive the small dealers out of business.

Bank's Creditors Paid in Full.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—On instructions from the Controller of the Currency a tenth dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the National Bank of Kansas City, making in all 100 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $807,222, will be paid by Receiver John Perry of this city. The bank voluntarily closed its doors in 1895.

MAY GRAND JURY IS AT WORK.

Howard McAbee Indicted for Assaulting Matthew F. Deegan, a Democratic Election Judge.

The May grand jury was sworn in by Judge Burke yesterday morning, and immediately got down to work. Martin E. Cole, 703 West Monroe street, a real estate dealer, was appointed foreman; Sandford D. Coe, 165 Buena avenue, a dry goods commission dealer, was made secretary, and Patrick D. Hayes, 334 West Adams street, a milk dealer, sergeant-at-arms. Thirty jail cases were considered and several indictments found.

Howard McAbee was indicted upon charges of interfering with an election and assault to do bodily harm. His victim, Matthew F. Deegan, 12 Cass street, a Democratic judge in the Twenty-seventh Precinct of the Twenty-fourth Ward at the last election, the jury was informed, is still suffering from his injuries, and at times out of his mind from the effects of the beating.

Only twenty grand jurors were sworn in. As the regulation number is twenty-three, a venire was issued for additional jurors, who will be selected today. Seven murder cases will be taken up this week. Assistant State's Attorney H. O. Sprogle is in attendance on the jury.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Shippers wanted boats for Buffalo and were willing to pay 1¾ cents on corn, but the supply of tonnage was too limited to permit of much business. By Wednesday it is thought the strike would be nearly over and the fleet cleaned up that charters will begin to be made freely to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Although the charters were not reported, several boats were placed for Escanaba ore at 60, which is an advance of 5 cents. The steamer Marquette will load coal for Milwaukee at 50, but it cannot be said that the rate has been established at that figure, as a number of other boats were unable to get it. The Volunteer takes wheat from Duluth to Cleveland at 2½.

Vessel Movements.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Cleared—Nicaragua, Lizzie Law, coal, Duluth.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Marquette, Forest City, Gilchrist, Manda.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Lyman Davis, 9 last night; Seymour, 3 a. m.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Flint, Progress. Cleared—Duncan, Buffalo.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Wallula, Rees, Lyon. Cleared—Light—Hope, Marquette.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared — Light — Roebling, Fairbairn, Watt, Jenney, Corliss, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Kitchen, Lightguard, Mohegan, Mingoe. Cleared—Corn—Badger State, Kingston.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Manchester, Kearsarge. Cleared—Maricopa, Maia; Two Harbors; Maryland, Escanaba.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Fulton, Byers, La Salle, Waldo, Caledonia, Lehigh, Plankinton. Cleared—Palmer, Sheboygan; Maruba, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Christie, Sonsmith, Amazon. Cleared—Light—Emory Owen, Marquette; Adams, Linn, Bangor, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Ranney. Cleared—Ore—Italia, Australia, Conneaut; Hundred Ten, Hundred Thirty, Cleveland. Pig iron—Ford, Sandusky.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Shauguan, Seguin, Mary, Buffalo; Arabian, Toledo; Bannockburn and consorts, Fort William; Iron Age, Cleveland; Topeka, coal, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Pease, Planet. Cleared—Louisiana, Wawatam, Hackett, McGregor, Cleveland; Ketchum, Pontiac, Ashtabula; Fontana, Waverly, Huron; Kaliyuga, Erie.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Schlesinger, Hadley, Flower, Chicago; Rugee, Milwaukee; Corsica, Coralia, Hiawatha, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Glidden, Warmington, Minch, Lake Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Orinoco, Craig, Palmer, Panther, Pickands, New Orleans, Oscoda, Tokio, Norton, May Richards, Corning, C. King. Cleared—Coal—Sitka, Duluth; Orion, Jackfish Bay; Roberts, Soo. Light—Bessemer, Holley, Duluth; Elphicke, Ashland; Tokio, Gladstone.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Green, Genoa, Orr, Buell, Briton, Thomson and whalebacks, Harper, Tyrone, Ontario, Roumania, Barium, Milwaukee, Kirby, Hartnell, Holland and consort, Yuma, Yukon. Departed—Prentice, Middlesex, Aztec, Miztec, Lake Erie, lumber; Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Holden, Lake Erie, ore.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Lewiston, Sachem, Gilbert, Paris, Spokane, Wolf, Eddy, Garden City, Armour, Venice, Grampian, Uranus, Corry, City of Toledo, Abyssinia, Darling, Knapp. Cleared—Coal—Packer, Chicago; Seguin, Depot Harbor; Macy, Wilson, Milwaukee. Light—Corry, City of Genoa, Garden City, Gilbert, Duluth; Sauber, City of Toledo, Grand Marais; Sachem, Minneapolis, Gladstone; Knapp, Darby, Chicago.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Saranac, 9:30 last night; M. T. Greene, 10:30; Oceanica, 3:30 a. m.; Hudson, 5:40; Richards, 6:30; Governor Smith, 6:50; Pope, 9; Annie Laura and consort, 11:30; Cambria, noon; Clarence Black, 1:20 p. m.; Downing, 3; Maria Martin, 4:20; Corona, 4:40; Miami and consorts, 5; Hecla, 6:30; Juniata, 8:40. Down—Favorite, 11:10 a. m.; R. Mills, Seneca, 2; Alice Stafford, 11:30; Queen City, 8:40 p. m. Wind southeast, fresh, clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Hope, 9:30 last night; Vulcan, 10; Denver, 12:15 a. m.; Shenandoah, 12:40; Baltimore, 2; India, Britannic, 5:15; Brazil, 9:20; Frost, 12:20 p. m.; Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 2; Clarion, 4; Fedora, 5:40; Tower, 6; Arabia, 8. Down—Forest City, Rees, Norton, 9:30 last night; Langdon, 9:40; Amazonas, Crete, 10; Vail, Baltic, 11:50; Street and consorts, 12:15 a. m.; S. Marshall and consorts, 12:40; Mahoning, 3; Auburn, 3:30; Nimick, Antrim, 3:50; Rosemount and consorts, 4:30; Mariska, Malta, 6; Centurion, 6:50; Fay, Cobb, 9:10; Bulgaria, Polynesia, 10; Bradley and consorts, 10:30; Wade, 11:50; Whitaker, Peck, noon; Harvey Brown, 2 p. m.; Nicholas, 2:30; Presley, Redington, 5; Empire City, 5:40; Onoko, Dundee, 6; Arthur Orr, 6:40; Delaware, 9.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Colgate and whalebacks, 8:30 last night; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 10; Stewart, Brake, Albany, Golden Rule, 11; Masaba, midnight; St. Andrew, Oglebay, 1 a. m.; Algonquin, Black Rock, 3; Fryer, Pontiac, 5; Fay, Brown, Aurania, 6; Cleveland, 8; Cherokee, Chippewa, Specular, Magnetic, Rappahannock, 10; Yakima, 11:20; Manhattan, 11:50; Adella Shores, 4 p. m.; Portage, Schuck, 5:20; Superior City, Merida, 7; Northern Queen, 9. Down—Stevenson, Morse, Fritz, 6:40 last night; Griffin, Niagara, 8; Rosedale, Roby, 10; Black, 10:30; Japan, Troy, Frontenac, Senator, 4 a. m.; Cormorant, Kelley, Norris, Schuylkill, Kelton, Chisholm, 5:30; Corona, Cort, Russell, Whitworth, 7; Wallace, Langell, Moore, Arenac, Interlaken, Cadillac, 9; Continental, Grace Holland, Whitney, Ashland, Yale, 10:40; Pennsylvania, Osceola, 12:30 p. m.; Athabasca, 1; King, Teutonia, Gawn, 1:30; Rhodes, 3; Alva, 3:30; Hesper, Quayle, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Commodore, Conemaugh, Buffalo; A. McVittie, Ogdensburg. Ore—Norwalk. Lumber—Pine Lake, Naiad, East Jordan; C. H. Starke, Rogers City; J. Sheriffs, J. Mowatt, Cheboygan; A. P. Grover, Manistee; A. Soper, Menominee; Arcadia, Arcadia; G. Sturges, Alpena; B. Calkins, Ford River; F. W. Fletcher, South Chicago; Stafford, Norwood.

Cleared—Grain—B. Whitaker, Kingston. Light—C. J. Magill, F. Hinton, Menominee; B. Calkins, Ford River; J. Mowatt, M. Marshall, J. Sheriffs, Cheboygan; J. L. Boyce, Rapid River; F. & P. M. No. 5, Manitowoc; A. P. Grover, Manistee; I. Lawson, Rawle's Bay; Norwalk, Escanaba; Alert, Marinette; C. H. Starke, Port Huron; Arcadia, Arcadia.

DECIDE TO INVITE DEWEY

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES WILL ASK ADMIRAL TO SEE CANAL OPENED.

Will Urge Him to Visit Chicago as Their Guest on Dec. 1—Ordinance Limiting Speed of Trains in the City Upheld by Judge Adams — Rogers Park Water Rate and Austin Annexation Matters Referred to Corporation Counsel Walker.

Admiral George Dewey will be invited by the Drainage Board to visit Chicago on Dec. 1 next as the guest of that body and to attend the exercises to be held in connection with the opening of the drainage channel on that date. This was decided at a meeting of the Engineering committee of the board yesterday. The suggestion was made by President William Boldenweck and the trustees were unanimously in favor of the plan.

It is probable that when Admiral Dewey reaches New York in July he will find a formal invitation to visit Chicago as the guest of the Sanitary District awaiting him. Later a committee will go East to urge him to accept the invitation. President Boldenweck said:

"We are exceedingly desirous of having Admiral Dewey present at the opening of the channel on Dec. 1 and every possible means will be used to get him to accept. We will send him a special invitation, and send a committee East to escort him to Chicago if he will consent. I feel sure he would be greatly interested in viewing the wonders of the great channel. It seems particularly fitting, too, that the greatest naval hero of the age should be present at the opening of the greatest canal ever built."

Move to Dissolve Injunction.

The committee has instructed its attorney to take steps to have the injunction dissolved which was recently granted restraining the board from preventing the removal of earth from along the channel by the Chicago and Western Indiana road. The engineer gave the railroad permission to take 40,000 yards of earth, but the company insisted on taking 50,000 yards and secured the injunction. The case will be heard by Judge Ball on Thursday.

Upholds Law Against Fast Trains.

Judge Adams, in the case of Hines vs. the Illinois Central railroad, sustained the city ordinance, limiting the speed at which trains shall be run, in this case, to ten miles an hour inside the city limits. Hines was injured in a collision, and the company was liable because its train was running faster than allowed by the ordinance. The company held the ordinance was invalid because it had no enacting clause, but the court held otherwise. The amount of damages awarded was $2,000.

Asks Walker for Opinions.

The Finance committee of the City Council asked Corporation Counsel Walker for opinions as to the power of the Council in the Rogers Park water works case and the Austin annexation matter. Mr. Walker wishes to wait in the Rogers Park case to find if the water works company can secure a supersedeas from the United States Supreme Court stopping the operation of the judgment recently given by the Illinois Supreme Court to the effect the city has the right to fix water rates in that suburb. If the Illinois decision stands, the way out of the difficulty would be simply to have the Council make the rates in Rogers Park the same as where the city furnishes the water.

Other Municipal News.

The conference between the Civil Service commission, the members of the Board of Education, representatives of the Civil Service Reform league, and Corporation Counsel Walker to settle, if possible, the wrangle over the manner of certifying employés of the board has been set for today.

Controller Kerfoot has retired all the warrants issued against the tax levy of 1898, amounting to $2,352,000. They bore 4 per cent interest. The warrants issued against the tax levy of 1899 and payable next year have been floated at 3½ per cent.

Mayor Harrison will meet today two delegations of Thirty-second Ward Democrats who are quarreling over the reappointment of A. J. Toolen as Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. The anti-Toolen people want George Lapsley appointed. It is a ward fight, and the chances are the Mayor will ignore the ward altogether and go outside for an incumbent for the place.

Engineer McDonough is at work on plans and specifications for the elevation of the Chicago Terminal railroad company's tracks from Rockwell street to the city limits, a distance of two and one-half miles. Expert O'Neill of the Track Elevation department is overseeing the work. It is expected the ordinance for the elevation of these tracks will be accepted as soon as passed.

Superintendent Nourse of the Water department, who had been in the East for two weeks, has returned to his office.

Frederick U. Adams, newly appointed Smoke Inspector, assumed official charge of the office, succeeding John C. Schubert.

More briefs were filed with Corporation Counsel Walker in the afternoon in the Hyde Park saloon cases by John Barton Payne, representing the Hyde Park Protective association. The decision will be ready, it is thought, on Thursday or Friday. City Collector Brandecker has been unable to find the original petition in the Schoenhofen Brewing company case, and its loss may cause complications.

SCIONS OF PILGRIMS MEET.

Illinois Society of Mayflower Descendants Entertained at Residence of Volney W. Foster in Evanston.

Fifty prominent residents of Chicago and vicinity met last evening at the Illinois Society of Mayflower Descendants, at the home of Volney W. Foster, 1014 Greenwood boulevard, Evanston. An entertainment given in a summer house near Mr. Foster's residence consisted of songs by Robert Jones, recitations by Professor R. M. Cumnock, an address by the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, and an address by Professor Victor C. Anderson, historian of the society, who gave a brief account of its origin and growth. The party then went into the residence, where a banquet was served. The house was decorated throughout with Dutch, British, and American flags. The officers of the society are:

Governor—Walter M. Howard.
Deputy Governor—J. McGregor Adams.
Elder—The Rt. Rev. Charles Edward Cheney.
Secretary—Mrs. Seymour Morris.
Treasurer—Frederick M. Steele.
Historian—Victor C. Anderson.

Illinois Postmasterships.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—[Special.]—Fourth-class postmasters were today appointed in Illinois as follows: Felix G. Foster, Abe; O. Hanes, Newcomb; John W. Adams, Opdyke; R. E. Allen, Parkville; C. D. Scarlett, Shafter; L. L. Compton, Shiloh Center.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
☞ Agents wanted.

Mandel Brothers.

Mid-season Millinery Reductions.

An opportune millinery occasion—**today**—*special reductions of telling price-interest on high-class headwear—richly trimmed hats most moderately marked.*

Something like 500 richly trimmed hats, made expressly for our summer opening display last week—ideal, style-correct shapes that were the admiration of all who saw them.

We include in this offering scores of the most beautiful styles that will be seen this season—artistic conceptions which have already been widely copied—styles that will prevail from now till autumn. Increasing the interest in the sale today, we include many additional new effects introduced since our opening—hats which are usually sold at $15, $20, and $25—today—choice $10

This will be the season's most available opportunity to secure assuredly correct, high-class, high-cost headwear **at an extremely moderate price.**

Sailors, cycling, and walking hats—*The Regent street English sailors (not to be obtained elsewhere)—fine split straw, double underbrim—usually $5.00—today,* 3.00

Walking and cycling hats—*Tams, etc.—an immense variety in Milan, rush, cabbage, and rough braids—a special offering in all these lines—worth regularly up to $3.00—today, at* 1.50

Summer ribbons: 50% off.

Yesterday here was a great day, especially for milliners, dressmakers, and those who know ribbon value and appreciate the bargains placed before them. Today—a continuation of yesterday's remarkable offering—the best of ribbons at virtually your own price.

At 5c—2,000 pieces narrow fancy ribbon up to 2 inches in a great variety of styles and color combinations—a great opportunity for fancy work makers.

At 10c—1,500 pieces silk taffeta ribbons—in plaids, checks, stripes and printed warps.

At 29c 900 pieces plain double-faced satin ribbon, in all new spring shades and black—a great chance for milliners and dressmakers.

At 15c 2,500 pcs. corded taffeta ribbons; corded satin ribbons—taffeta ribbons in stripes, checks, plaids, and an immense variety of color combinations.

At 21c—3,000 pieces all-silk taffeta ribbon in the newest spring shades. We strongly recommend this ribbon—one of the greatest bargains ever offered.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Broken Lines of our Women's $3.50 Shoes—to close—at $2.65.

Our $3.50 lines of Women's Shoes have proven so phenomenally popular that already the heavy selling has caused many breaks in the size assortment. These broken lines, in accordance with our custom, have been assembled for quick clearance at the reduced price named above.

Tan Shoes and Black Shoes—thick soles and thin soles—for street and dress wear—on the latest and best lasts. Not all sizes in any line, but all included in the lot. On sale in Main Department.

1,800 pairs of Women's Shoes which were splendid value at $3.50 a pair—broken lines—reduced to close—**$2.65.**

Carpets and Rugs—Basement.

Note the prices we are naming in this department for serviceable goods.
Tapestry Brussels—30c yard.
Excellent Brussels with borders to match—40c, 50c, and 60c yard.
Heavy Body Brussels—75c and 85c yard.
Fine Velvets—65c, 75c, 85c, and $1.00 yard.
Ingrains—12½c yard and up.
Straw Mattings—8c yard and up.
Ready-Made Carpet Rugs—all qualities and sizes, at remnant prices.
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